

RCB  
21u

CORPORATION OF MADRAS



HEALTH DEPARTMENT

**ANNUAL REPORT**

FOR

**1945**

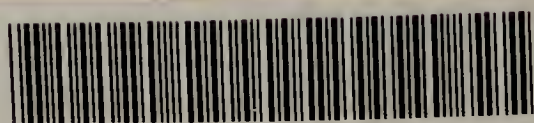
---

Printed at  
THE MODEL PRESS, MADRAS  
1946

RCB/21(u)

WELCH	SITING
COIL	1-1
COIL	-1-
NO.	Am. Kip
	WH-28
	.J.14
	MHC

1945



22501408857

Corporation of Madras

# HEALTH DEPARTMENT

## CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION Pages i and ii

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1945 Pages 1 to 31

Page

VITAL STATISTICS ... .. 1

Vaccination ... .. 8

MEDICAL RELIEF ... .. 10

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF } 1945-46  
CORPORATION SCHOOLS } ... .. 12

SANITATION ... .. 14

CONSERVANCY ... .. 19

MOSQUITO CONTROL MEASURES ... .. 21

WATER ANALYSIS ... .. 23

PUBLIC ANALYST'S REPORT ... .. 24

Report of the Port Health Officer ... .. 28

REPORT OF MATERNITY AND }  
CHILD WELFARE SCHEME } ... .. 29

APPENDIX OF STATEMENTS Pages 32 to 56

Page

VITAL STATISTICS ... .. 32

VACCINATION ... .. 41

MEDICAL RELIEF ... .. 43

MEDICAL INSPECTION ... .. 46

SANITATION .... .. 48

WATER ANALYSIS ... .. 50

FOOD ANALYSIS ... .. 55





# HEALTH DEPARTMENT

## REPORT FOR 1945

### INTRODUCTION

I submit herewith the report on the public health of the city for 1945, and in doing so it is my duty to place on record the valuable services rendered in the cause of the public health of the city by my predecessor, the late Rao Bahadur Dr. C. S. Govinda Pillai, whose untimely death took place on 11-5-1946. The several bright features recorded in this report were the result of his untiring efforts, mature experience and guidance. I acted as Health Officer from 11-12-1944 to 31-3-1945 during his absence on leave and from 1-5-1945 to 31-5-1945 when he acted as Commissioner.

The year under review is one which my predecessor could have been proud of. During the year the city fared better in public health than in 1944. Despite the difficulties which the citizens had to endure, more children were born and fewer persons died than in 1944, resulting in a natural increase in the population which had not been recorded in either of the two preceding years.

There were 30,549 births in 1945 as compared with 26,056 births in 1944 and the birth-rate in 1945 increased to 36.63 from 31.74 in 1944. While 29,705 persons died in 1944 only 27,277 persons died in the year under report with the result the death-rate decreased from 36.19 in 1944 to 32.71 in 1945. The number of deaths of children under one year of age was 6,532, i.e. 875 deaths less than in the previous year. The infantile mortality rate consequently fell from 284.27 in 1944 to 213.82 in 1945, while the rate for the quinquennium (1940-44) was 228.59. Whereas 178 mothers died of child-birth in 1944 only 155 mothers died of it in 1945. The maternal mortality rate in 1945 was 5.07 for 1,000 live-births against a rate of 6.83 for 1,000 live-births in 1944.

The outbreak of cholera which started in the first quarter of the year under report was effectively brought under control and the city became practically free from it in the subsequent quarters of the year.

P. SADASIVAN, L.M. & S., B.S.Sc.

*Health Officer*

Despite the continuance of the difficult conditions brought about by the war particularly with regard to overcrowding, scarcity of food-stuffs and high prices, the health of the city showed further improvement during the year under review. The death rate which was 36.19 per mille in 1944 decreased to 32.71 per mille during the year while the infantile mortality rate per thousand live births fell from 284.27 to 213.82 and of the maternal



mortality from 6.83 to 5.07. It is also gratifying to note that the birth rate increased from 31.74 to 36.63 per mille. The city's health could be further improved if over-crowding is relieved by the construction of more houses. The Corporation is quite alive to this most important problem which has a direct bearing on the health of the city. Certain schemes have actually been drafted and are awaiting the grant of financial assistance by the Provincial and Central Governments but the Corporation alone cannot tackle this big and costly problem. The milk supply scheme which was introduced in May '45 has contributed a great deal towards the improvement of the health of priority consumers, viz., expectant and nursing mothers and children. The supply of free midday meals to about 10,000 poor children studying in the Corporation schools continued during the year and helped to eradicate under-nourishment which was previously markedly noticeable among them. It is unfortunate that Government in G. O. No. Ms. 607 (Food Department) dated 31-7-46 decided to disband the scheme of free milk supply with effect from 1-1-47. I have requested the Government to reconsider the decision in the interest of poor mothers and children who are greatly in need of this valuable article of food, the supply of which has been directly responsible for the marked fall in the infantile and maternal mortality rates.

With a view to provide more facilities for skilled attendance during labour 3 new Child Welfare Centres and 3 new Maternity Wards were opened during the year 1945-46 and consequently more mothers received assistance at the Corporation C. W. Centres. The Venereal Clinic has done particularly good work and as many as 3,146 new cases were treated there of which 989 were women and 105 were children. The Tuberculosis Clinic opened last year has also justified its existence. As strikes by conservancy labourers have become rather frequent all over the country and as the health of the great cities will be endangered by repeated and continued strikes it is essential that this city should be completely sewered at the earliest opportunity, and necessary steps are being taken to compel every house owner to provide his house with a F.O.L. Over 18,000 feet of sewers were newly laid and 1,386 houses were given F.O.Ls for the first time in the year under report.

The Health Officer and his staff and the Lady Superintendent, C.W.S. and her staff have done good work during the year.

J. P. L. SHENOY

*Commissioner*



### Summary of Vital Statistics for 1945

Area of the city of Madras	...	29·396 sq. miles or 18,813·44 acres
Population according to 1941 Census	...	7,77,481
Population estimated for 1945 (mid-year)	...	8,33,923
Average density	...	44 per acre
Births (live) registered	...	30,549
Birth-rate	...	36·63 per 1,000 esti- mated population
Still births registered	...	1,107
Deaths registered	...	27,277
Death-rate	...	32·71 per 1,000 esti- mated population
Natural increase	...	3,272
Infantile deaths registered	...	6,532
Infantile death-rate	...	213·82 per 1,000 live births
Maternal deaths registered	...	155
Maternal mortality rate	...	5·07 per 1,000 live births

### Deaths from principal causes

Diseases	No. of deaths	Rate per 1,000 estimated population
Cholera	19	0·07
Diarrhoea and dysentery	3,003	3·60
Small-pox	192	0·23
Malaria	46	0·06
Enteric fever	95	0·11
Tuberculosis	410	0·49
Respiratory diseases	6,009	7·21

### Public Health of the City of Madras in 1945

The salient features of the state of public health in the city of Madras during 1945 as revealed by the statistical records of births and deaths may be summarised as follows :—

1. Increase in the birth-rate from 31·74 in 1944 to 36·63 per 1,000 of the estimated population in 1945.

2. Decrease in the death-rate from 36·19 in 1944 to 32·71 per 1,000 of the estimated population in 1945.

3. Decrease in the infantile mortality rate from 284·27 in 1944 to 213·82 per 1,000 live-births in 1945.

*Area and population :—* The area of the city is 29·396 sq. miles and the population according to the census of 1941 was 7,77,481. The estimated population for the mid-year 1945 worked out on the basis of arithmetical

progression and furnished by the Public Health Commissioner for India was 8,33,923.

*Births and birth-rate* :— The total number of births registered during the year was 30,549 i.e. 4,493 births more than in the preceding year and 2,108 births more than the average for the previous five years, 1940–44.

Calculated on the estimated mid-year population the birth-rate was 36·63 per mille against 31·74 in 1944, the average rate for the previous five years (1940–44) being 35·87.

Of the total births, 15,622 were males and 14,927 females i.e. 105 male births to every 100 female births as against 106 : 100 in the preceding year. Excess of male births over female births was recorded in 29 municipal divisions.

The seasonal distribution of births during the year was as follows :—

		Births		Percentage of quarterly births to total births
1st quarter	...	{ January 1783 February 1580 March 2191 }	5,554	18·18
2nd quarter	...	{ April 2054 May 2120 June 2851 }	7,025	23·00
3rd quarter	...	{ July 2458 August 2918 September 2671 }	8,047	26·34
4th quarter	...	{ October 3161 November 2797 December 3965 }	9,923	32·48
		Total ...	30,549	100·00

A comparative statement of births registered in each quarter of 1945 and 1944 with the quarterly averages for the quinquennium (1940–44) is furnished below :—

	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter
1940–44 (average)	5,860	6,683	7,676	8,223
1944	5,789	6,759	6,345	7,163
1945	5,554	7,025	8,047	9,923

The number of births with birth-rates in the chief communities is as follows :—

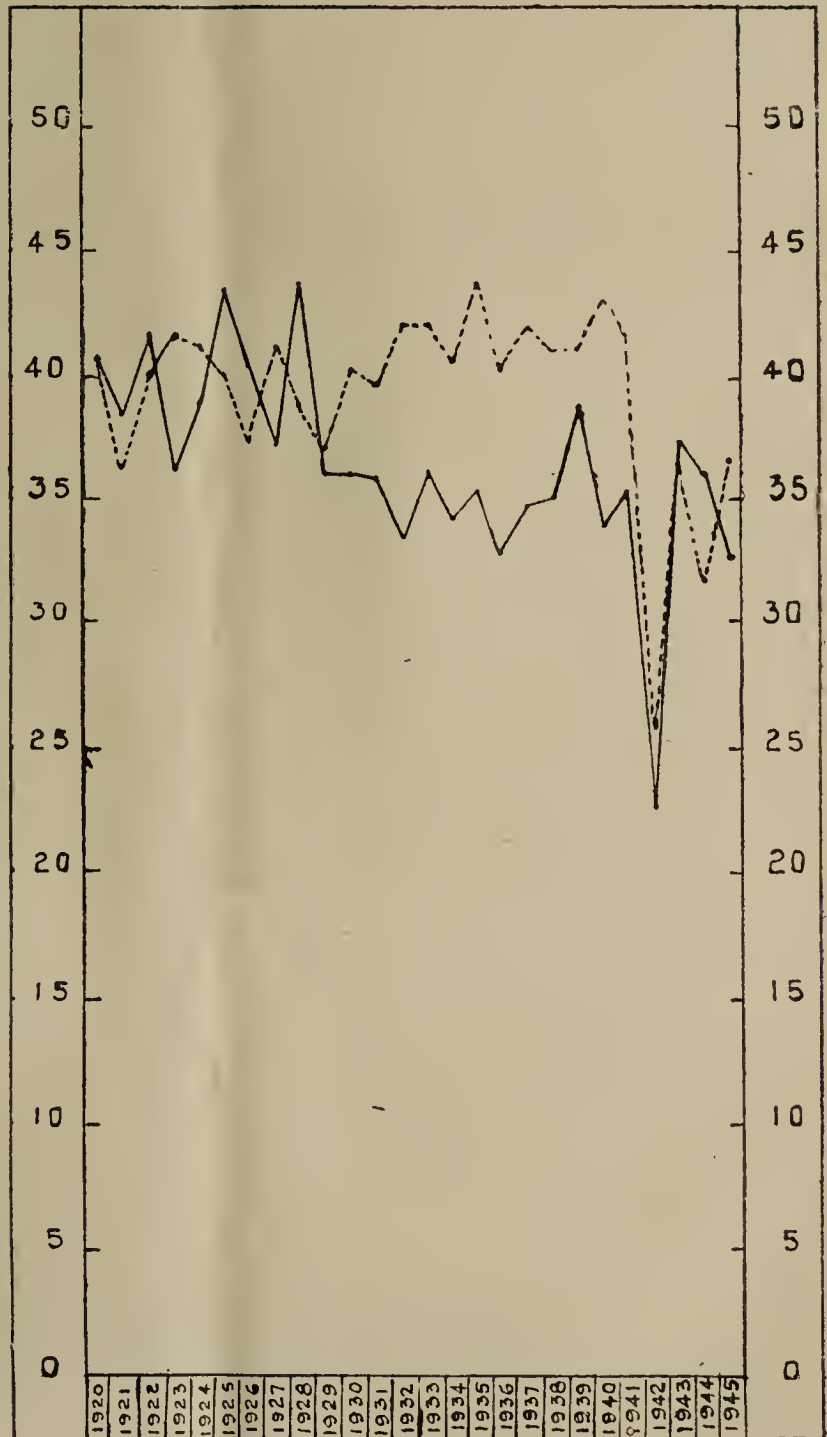
Community	No. of births registered	Rate per 1,000 Census population in each community
European	49	17·48
Anglo-Indian	454	47·24
Indian Christian	1,811	39·58
Muslim	3,419	35·73
Hindu	24,812	39·95
Others	4	1·56
All communities	30,549	39·29



# CITY OF MADRAS - BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES 1920-1945

BIRTH-RATE .....

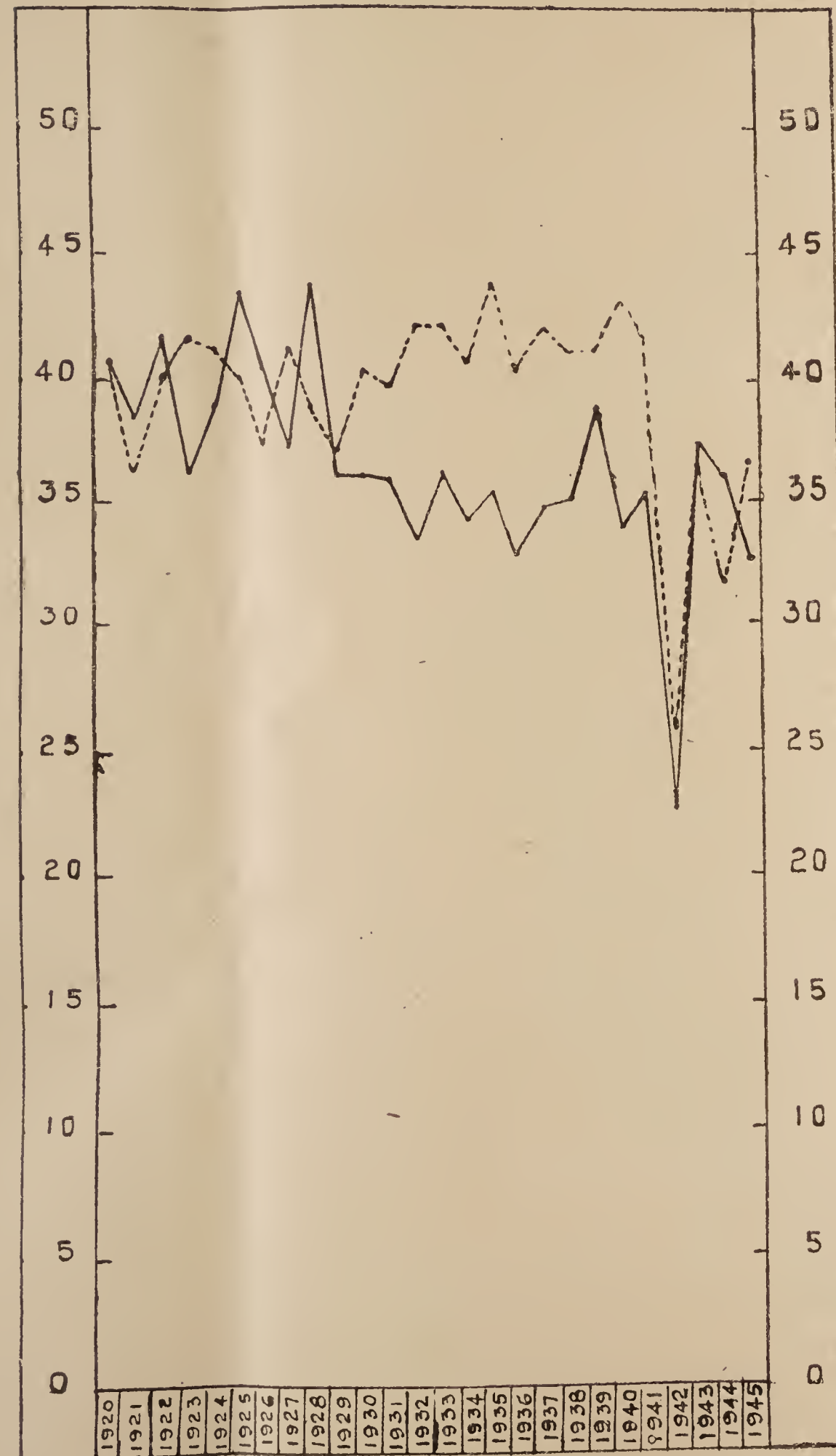
DEATH-RATE —



# CITY OF MADRAS - BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES 1920-1945

BIRTH-RATE.....

DEATH-RATE——



# CITY OF MADRAS. INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES 1916-1945





*Still-births* :— The number of still-births was 1,107 against 1,062 in the preceding year.

*Deaths and death-rate* :— The total number of deaths from all causes registered during 1945 was 27,277 i.e. 2,428 deaths less than in the preceding year and 892 more than the average number of deaths for the previous five years, 1940 to 1944.

Calculated on the estimated mid-year population the death-rate was 32·71 per mille as compared with 36·19 in 1944, the quinquennial average being 33·17.

The causes for the high death-rate in the city are (1) the low standard of living resulting from extremely poor economic conditions, (2) overcrowding and congestion in dwelling houses, (3) high cost and scarcity of essential foodstuffs due to the effects of war, (4) the inclusion of deaths of non-residents in the city's vital statistics— during the year under report 2,464 non-residents died in hospitals, nursing homes, clinics, etc. in the city and (5) constant flow of poor homeless people into the city to eke out their livelihood.

If the system of transference of deaths is adopted the city can have the benefit of excluding a large number of deaths of non-residents from its vital statistics and the state of public health of the city can be assessed correctly.

An excess of 3,272 births over deaths was recorded during the year under report thus contributing to the natural increase in the population. The rate of natural increase was 3·92 per mille of the estimated population. The preceding year recorded an excess of 3,649 deaths over births.

During the year under report 32 municipal divisions recorded excess of births over deaths.

The distribution of deaths during the different quarters of the year was as follows :—

		No. of deaths	Percentage of quarterly deaths to total deaths
1st quarter ...	{ January	2,902	29·68
	{ February	2,647	
	{ March	2,546	
2nd quarter...	{ April	2,332	24·20
	{ May	2,217	
	{ June	2,053	
3rd quarter...	{ July	1,939	21·31
	{ August	1,892	
	{ September	1,983	
4th quarter...	{ October	2,171	24·81
	{ November	2,071	
	{ December	2,524	
Total ...		27,277	100·00

The statement overleaf furnishes the number of deaths in the different quarters of 1945 and 1944 compared with the quarterly averages for the quinquennium, 1940-45.

	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter
1940-44 (average)	6,793	5,818	6,157	7,615
1944 ...	8,475	7,307	6,588	7,335
1945 ...	8,095	6,602	5,814	6,766

*Death-rates in communities:*— The principal communities recorded the following death-rates during the year.

Community	Deaths	Rate per 1000 census population in each community
European ...	27	9·63
Anglo-Indian ...	219	22·79
Indian Christian ...	1,242	27·14
Muslim ...	3,210	33·54
Hindu ...	22,573	36·35
Others ...	6	0·23
All communities ...	27,277	35·08

Hindu community recorded the highest death-rate.

*Age and sex distribution of deaths:*— Of the total deaths (27,277) registered during the year, 14,502 were among males and 12,775 among females. As usual male deaths predominated over female deaths. There were 114 male deaths for every 100 female deaths against 110:100 in 1944. Excess of male deaths was recorded in 33 municipal divisions.

The specific death-rates among males and females were 30·68 and 34·53 respectively per mille of the census population.

The statement furnished below gives the number of deaths and the percentage of deaths to the total mortality in the various age-groups.

Age-group	No. of deaths	Percentage to total deaths
Under 1 year ...	6,532	23·95
1 to 5 years ...	4,522	16·58
5 to 10 years ...	1,149	4·21
10 to 15 years ...	579	2·12
15 to 20 years ...	723	2·66
20 to 30 years ...	2,311	8·47
30 to 40 years ...	2,134	7·82
40 to 50 years ...	2,152	7·89
50 to 60 years ...	2,178	7·98
60 years and above ...	4,997	18·32
All ages ...	27,277	100·00

The above statement shows that 40·53% of the total deaths occurred among infants, toddlers and pre-school children and that 18·32% deaths occurred among persons over 60 years of age.

*Infantile mortality:*— There were 6,532 deaths of children under one year of age during the year i.e. 875 deaths less than in the preceding year with an infantile mortality rate of 213·82 per mille as compared with 284·27 in the previous year, the quinquennial average being 228·59. The infantile deaths accounted for 23·95% of the total mortality in all the age-groups.



*Age and causes of infantile deaths:*— The statement furnished below gives the principal causes of infant deaths under different age-groups.

Age-groups	Small pox.	Measles.	Malaria.	Other Fevers.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Premature Birth.	Nervous System.	Respira- tory Diseases.	All other Causes.	Total Deaths.	
Under 7 days ...	...	...	...	18	12	1,148	32	45	185	1,440	22·05
7 days and under one month ...	...	...	...	23	32	628	75	101	135	994	15·21
One month and under 6 months ...	10	...	1	183	278	285	231	954	516	2,458	37·63
6 months and under one year...	14	1	4	195	269	41	101	741	274	1,640	25·11
Total ...	24	1	5	419	591	2,102	439	1,841	1,110	6,532	

37·26% of infant deaths occurred within one month of life.

The number of births, number of infant deaths and infantile mortality rates are furnished in the statement at the end of the report. The infant death-rate was high (397·1) in the month of January and low (169·0) in the month of August.

It is gratifying to note that the infant mortality rate of 213·82 recorded during the year is the lowest figure compared with the decennial averages of 299·5 for 1910 to 1919, 272·6 for 1920 to 1929 and 234·6 for 1930 to 1939.

*Infantile mortality rates in principal communities:*— Infantile mortality rates in principal communities in 1945 were as follows:—

Community	No. of births registered	No. of infant deaths	Rate per 1,000 live-births registered in each community
European	49	1	20·41
Anglo-Indian	454	33	72·70
Indian Christian	1,811	286	157·92
Muslim	3,419	841	245·98
Hindu	24,812	5,371	216·47
Others	4	...	...
All communities	30,549	6,532	213·82

Muslim community recorded the highest infantile mortality rate.



*Principal causes of deaths:*— A comprehensive table showing the principal causes of deaths in 1944 and 1945 with the averages for the 5 years (1940-44) is furnished below.

Causes of deaths	Average No. of deaths during the previous 5 years 1940-44	No. of deaths in 1944	No. of deaths in 1945	Increase or decrease in 1945 as compared with 1944
Cholera	137	53*	30*	—23
Diarrhoea and dysentery	3,292	3,498	3,003	—495
Small-pox	43*	144	233*	+ 89
Measles	2	1	2	+1
Malaria	98	82	46	— 36
Enteric fever	139*	86*	126*	+ 40
Other fevers	2,119	2,687	2,963	+276
Tuberculosis	525	290	410	+120
General respiratory diseases	6,331	7,166	6,009	—1,157
Deaths from child birth	231	178	155	—23
All other causes including deaths from injuries	13,473	15,520	14,300	—1,220
All causes	26,390	29,705	27,277	—2,428

(\* Includes deaths among cases admitted from Chingleput district )

The general mortality showed a distant reduction by 2,428 deaths from that of the preceding year. There was an appreciable decrease under cholera, diarrhoea and dysentery, malaria, respiratory diseases and under all other causes. The details of the number of deaths from cholera, small-pox and enteric fever among the indigenous cases and among the mofussil cases admitted into the hospitals in the city are given under the respective heads of causes of deaths.

The mortality figures for the year 1945 compare also favourably with the average figures for the past five years (1940-44).

The various causes of deaths are discussed in detail below .

*Cholera:*— 59 attacks and 19 deaths including 12 attacks 3 deaths among imported cases were recorded against 48 attacks and 16 deaths in the preceding year. The annual death-rate was 0·07 per mille of the estimated population as compared with 0·02 in 1944, the average rate for the quinquennium (1940-44) being 0·13.

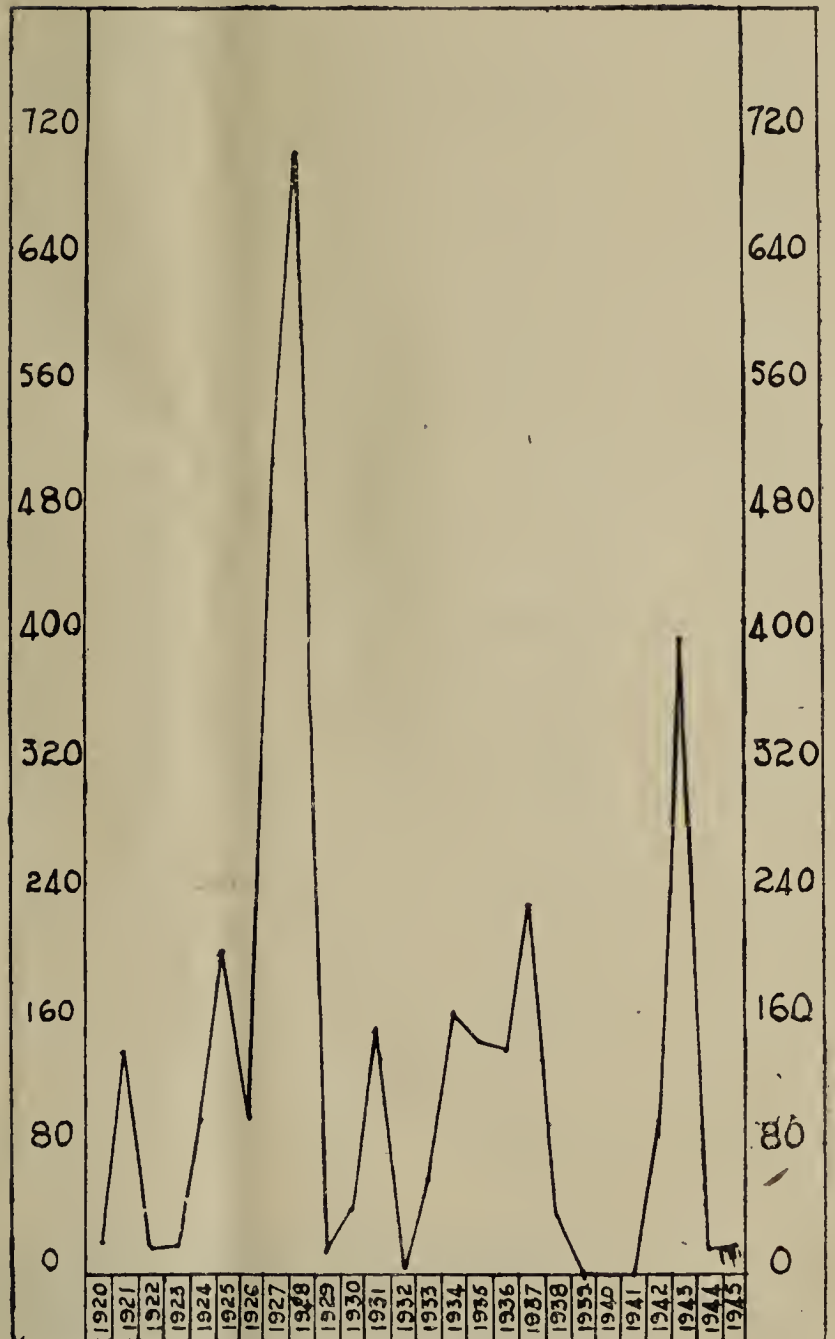
20 municipal divisions returned cases. Of these, 12 divisions recorded no deaths. Only 8 divisions recorded mortality from cholera and in the 4th division alone 6 deaths occurred.

The disease was prevalent in the adjoining district of Chingleput from which 46 cases were admitted into the Infectious Diseases Hospital for treatment. Of these, 11 proved fatal.

The number of attacks and deaths in the different quarters of the year

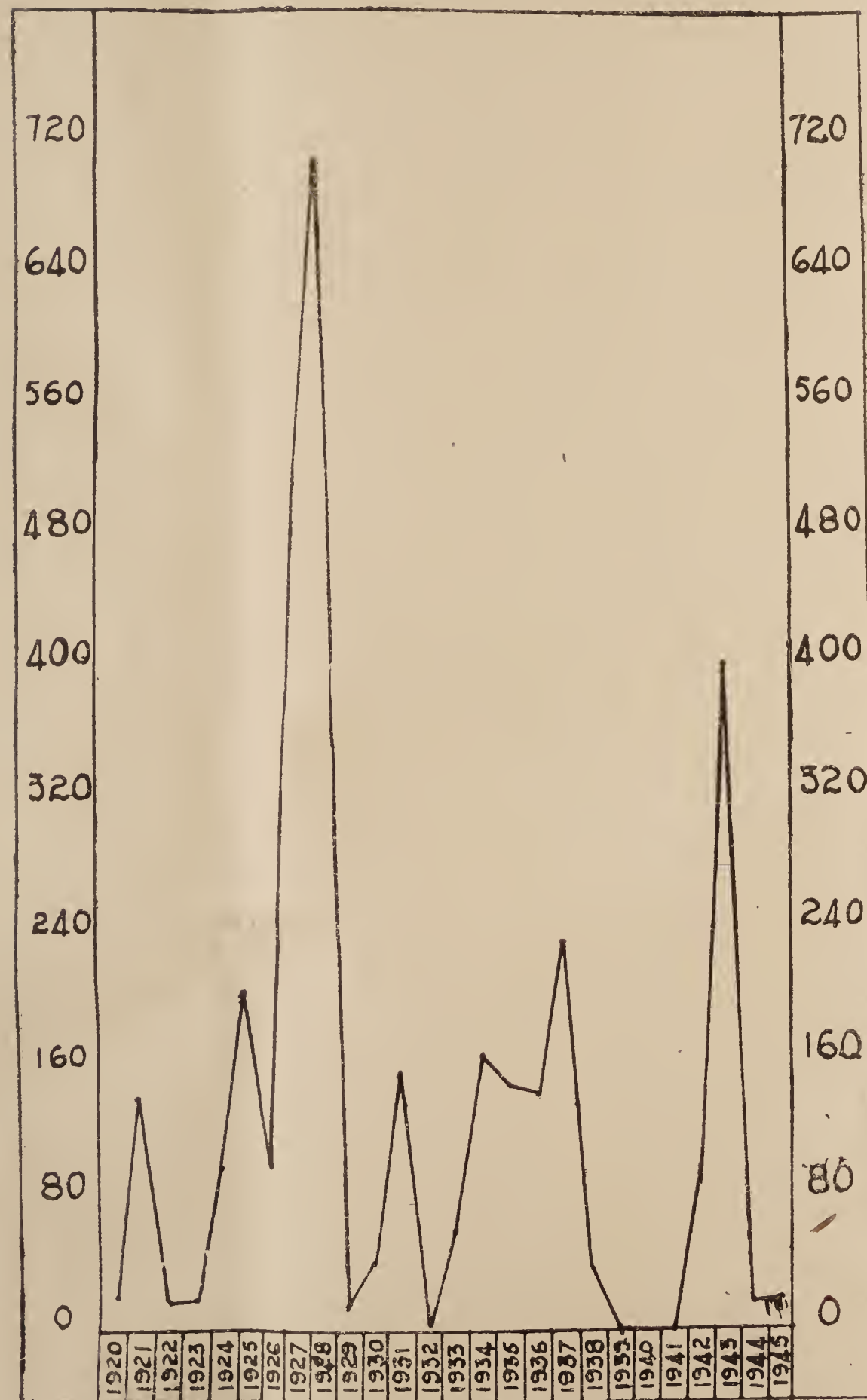
# CITY OF MADRAS

DEATHS FROM CHOLERA 1920-45

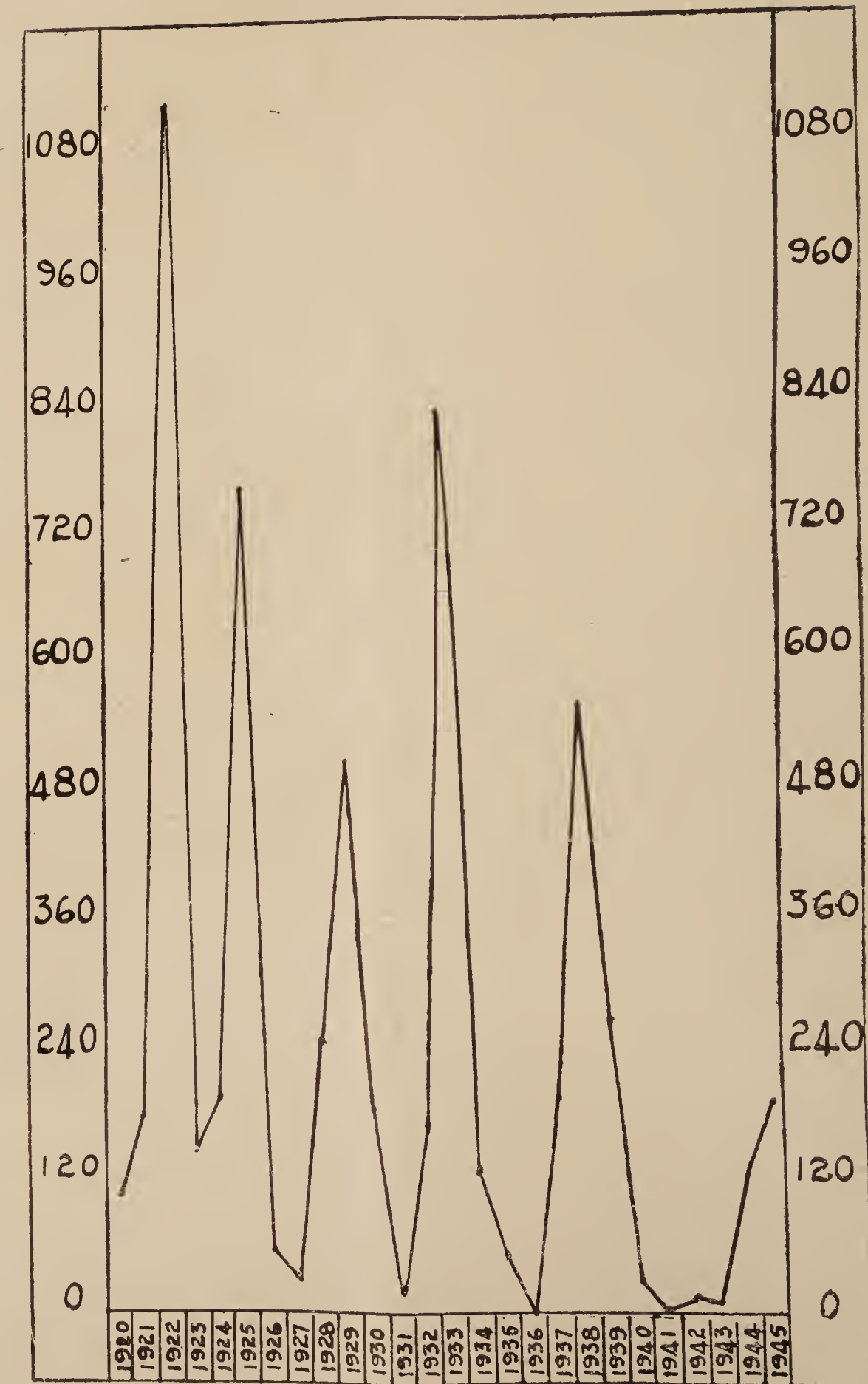




CITY OF MADRAS  
DEATHS FROM CHOLERA 1920-45



CITY OF MADRAS  
DEATHS FROM SMALL-POX 1920-45





is as follows:—

	Indigenous and imported cases		Cases admitted from Chingleput district	
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths
1st quarter	49	17	46	11
2nd „	4	...	...	...
3rd „	3	...	...	...
4th „	3	2	...	...
	—	—	—	—
	59	19	46	11
	—	—	—	—

The mortality from cholera for a period of 10 years from 1936 is given below.

Year	Deaths
1936	140
1937	232
1938	36
1939	2
1940	...
1941	...
1942	90
1943	400
1944	16
1945	19

Vigorous preventive measures were adopted. As many as 30,806 persons were inoculated against cholera. The admission of all the indigenous and imported cases of cholera into the Infectious Diseases Hospital helped a great deal in preventing the spread of infection.

*Diarrhoea and dysentery*:— 3,003 deaths from diarrhoea and dysentery were registered during the year i.e. 495 deaths less than in the preceding year and 289 less than the average for the past five years, 1940-44.

The death-rate was 3.60 as compared with 4.26 in 1944 and 4.14 the quinquennial (1940-44) average.

*Small-pox*:— During the year under report 1,049 attacks and 192 deaths were recorded against 545 attacks and 128 deaths in the preceding year. These figures include 605 attacks and 113 deaths among the residents, 349 attacks and 66 deaths among the imported cases and 95 attacks and 13 deaths among the homeless and destitutes. All cases excepting 7 were hospitalised in the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

The death-rate was 0.23 per mille as against 0.16 per mille in 1944, the quinquennial average being 0.05.

The infection was prevalent in the districts around the city. 226 cases were removed from Chingleput district and admitted into the Infectious Diseases Hospital in the city for isolation and treatment. Of these, 41 proved fatal. In the previous year 16 deaths occurred among the 68 cases admitted for treatment from Chingleput district.

The number of attacks and deaths in the different quarters of the year

was as follows :—

	Indigenous and imported cases		Cases admitted from Chingleput district	
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths
1st quarter	312	64	80	14
2nd „	318	73	81	14
3rd „	276	41	35	10
4th „	143	14	30	3
	<hr/> 1,049	<hr/> 193	<hr/> 226	<hr/> 41

All the divisions recorded deaths from small-pox. 18 deaths took place in the 4th division.

Every infected house was disinfected and contacts were re-vaccinated. Special staff was appointed for preventive work and re-vaccination was pushed on in the infected localities and also in educational and public institutions.

*Vaccination* :— The Vaccination staff consisted of 17 Sub-assistant Surgeons designated as Medical Officers in charge of Vaccination and Registration. They were assisted by 62 Vaccinators and 8 Lady Vaccinators. Special staff was appointed for the prevention of the incidence of small-pox during the year.

The system of vaccination work by blocks into which every division has been divided continued during the year. Every Vaccinator and Sanitary Inspector was given a block and he maintained a register of unprotected persons in his block. Houses were regularly visited and the vaccinal condition of every inmate was recorded. Unprotected persons were immediately vaccinated.

Medical Officers in charge of dispensaries and Medical Inspectors of Corporation schools also performed vaccinations.

*Operations* :— 30,179 primary vaccinations and 3,71,150 re-vaccinations were performed during the year under report. There was an excess of 447 primary vaccinations and 77,477 re-vaccinations over the figures of the preceding year.

	1944	1945	Increase
Primary vaccination ...	29,732	30,179	447
Re-vaccination ...	2,93,673	3,71,150	77,477
	<hr/> 3,23,405	<hr/> 4,01,329	<hr/> 77,924

The vaccination statistics for the past 5 years (1940-44) are furnished below.

Year	Primary vaccination	Re-vaccination	Total
1940	33,292	1,58,986	1,92,278
1941	31,995	1,60,488	1, 2,483
1942	18,994	70,196	89,190
1943	27,285	99,698	1,26,983
1944	29,732	2,93,673	3,23,405
1945	30,179	3,71,150	4,01,329



*Number of successful vaccinations* :— 29,781 primary vaccinations and 9,630 re-vaccinations were successful during the year. The rate of success in the case of primary vaccinations was 99·65 against 99·7 in 1944. The rate of success in the case of re-vaccinations was 4·32 as compared with 5·2 in the preceding year.

The number of persons successfully re-vaccinated was 50·7 per mille of the census population against 49·14 in the preceding year.

*Infantile vaccinations* :— 19,443 infants under one year of age were vaccinated against 18,654 infants in 1944. Of these, 19,220 were successfully vaccinated as compared with 18,420 in the previous year.

*Verification of births* :— 35,062 births including out-births were verified for the purpose of vaccination during 1945. Of these, 3,827 infants died without being vaccinated, 7,639 infants left the city before they attained the age of one year and without being vaccinated. 19,225 infants under one year of age were successfully vaccinated. The vaccination of 500 children was postponed on medical grounds.

*Inspection of vaccinated persons* :— Out of 30,179 primary vaccinations and 3,71,150 re-vaccinations performed during the year. 20,463 primary vaccinations and 86,950 re-vaccinations were verified by the Assistant Health Officers and Medical Officers in charge of Registration and Vaccination.

*Prosecutions* :— 968 prosecutions were launched during the year for failure to comply with the vaccination by-laws of which 681 ended in conviction.

*Measles* :— 2 deaths were registered with a death-rate of 0·002 per mille against one death with a death-rate of 0·001 in 1944, the quinquennial average rate being 0·002.

*Malaria* :— 46 deaths were registered from malaria as against 82 deaths in 1944, the average number of deaths during the past 5 years, 1940-44, being 98. The death-rate was 0·06 per mille against 0·10 in 1944 and 0·12 which is the average rate for the quinquennium, 1940-44.

*Enteric fever* :— 424 attacks and 95 deaths occurred among the residents of the city including those persons who came into the city from outside with the infection as against 503 attacks and 66 deaths in 1944. The death-rate was 0·11 as against 0·08 in 1944, 0·15 being the average for the quinquennium, 1940-44.

102 cases were admitted into the various hospitals and institutions in the city from the adjoining districts for treatment and 31 of them proved fatal as against 111 attacks and 20 deaths in the previous year.

Prompt action was taken to adopt preventive measures in every case that was notified. 10,690 persons were inoculated with T.A.B. vaccine.

*Other fevers* :— During the year 1945, 2,963 deaths were registered from other fevers as against 2,687 in the previous year. The death-rate was 3·55 as against 3·27 in 1944, 2·66 being the quinquennial (1940-44) average.

*Tuberculosis* :— 410 deaths were recorded from tuberculosis during the year as compared with 290 deaths in 1944 and 525 being the average



for the past 5 years, 1940-44. The death-rate was 0.49 in 1945, 0.35 in 1944 and 0.67 during the quinquennium, 1940-44.

The Corporation Tuberculosis Clinic at Pulianthope and the Government Tuberculosis Institute at Egmore notified all cases that came to these institutions for treatment. Occurrence of cases was reported to the divisional Sanitary Inspectors who were instructed to keep a close watch on the patients and their relatives and to advise them on the need to check the infection.

The report on the working of the Corporation Tuberculosis Clinic at Pulianthope is furnished separately.

*General respiratory diseases* :— 6,009 deaths were registered during the year — 1,157 deaths less than in the preceding year and 322 less than the average for the previous 5 years, 1940-44. The death-rate was 7.21 as compared with 8.73 in 1944 and 7.96 being the average rate for 1940-44.

*Deaths from child birth* :— 155 mothers died after child birth as against 178 in 1944. The maternal mortality rate was 5.07 per 1,000 live-births i.e. 1.76 less than the rate (6.83) for the preceding year and 2.98 less than the quinquennial (1940-44) average.

The statistics relating to the deaths of mothers who came under the care of the various clinics of the Corporation Child Welfare Scheme are given in a separate report by the Superintendent, Child Welfare Scheme.

*Deaths from injuries* :— 313 deaths were recorded from injuries with a death-rate of 0.39 per mille against 202 deaths in 1944.

*Deaths from other causes* :— 13,987 deaths i.e. 1,331 less than in the preceding year were registered under this group of causes. The death-rate was 16.77 per mille against 18.66 in 1944 and 16.64 which is the average rate for the past 5 years, 1940-44.

*Certified deaths* :— 4,055 deaths were certified by the various hospitals and institutions in the city and 637 deaths by private medical practitioners as to the causes of deaths. The certified deaths represented 17% of the total deaths compared with 21% in 1944. Medical Officers in charge of Registration of Births and Deaths verified the causes of other deaths.

*MEDICAL RELIEF* :— During the year under report free medical aid was given in the following institutions :—

20 Allopathic Dispensaries	3 Skin and Leprosy Clinics
4 Unani Dispensaries	1 Venereal Clinic
3 Siddha Dispensaries	1 Tuberculosis Clinic
1 Ayurvedic Dispensary	

In the 28 out-patient dispensaries cases of minor ailments were attended to. A total of 20,15,397 cases, of which 9,44,034 were new cases, were treated in them. The total number of minor operations performed was 6,399 and the total number of cases treated for skin affections was 1,53,293. In the Ayurvedic dispensary for women and children 34,783 cases were treated. In the Siddha dispensary opened in Royapuram on 5-10-1944 the total number of cases attended to was 62,820 of which 51,358 cases were treated during the year under report.

The Skin and Leprosy Clinic, Ice House Road, recorded a total attendance of 49,451 cases of which 15,417 were new cases of skin and other diseases and 250 were new cases of leprosy. The treatment of cases other



than those of skin diseases and leprosy was discontinued from 1-4-1945. 639 injections for skin cases and 4,816 injections for leprosy were given. Among the new skin cases there were 2,566 new cases of scabies. A further decrease in the incidence of scabies was noticeable during the year under report.

In the Skin and Leprosy Clinic attached to the dispensary at Vyasarpady the total number of cases treated was 8,208 of which 2,512 were new skin cases and 114 new cases of leprosy. The number of injections given to lepers was 3,569.

In the Skin and Leprosy Clinic attached to the dispensary in Teynampet cases treated totalled 2,364. 2,358 of these were new cases of skin diseases. The treatment of cases of leprosy had the following results :—

		Ice House Road Clinic	Vyasarpady Clinic
No. of new leprosy cases	...	250	114
No. improved	...	140	76
No. symptom free	...	18	3
No. arrested	...	12	4
No. otherwise	...	80	31

The Venereal Clinic in Pulianthope had a total attendance of 24,261 cases of which 3,146 were new cases. Among the new cases there were 2,052 males, 989 females and 105 children. 507 males, 342 females and 36 children had syphilis; 399 males, 338 females and 11 children had gonorrhoea; 20 males and 14 females had other venereal diseases; 1,126 males, 294 females and 59 children had genital lesions of non-venereal origin. During the year under report 4,959 injections were given and 1,611 specimens of blood were sent to the King Institute, Guindy, for Wasserman and Kahn tests. The number of operations performed was 150.

Among the 885 cases of syphilis there were 15 neuro-syphilitic cases. 10 lumbar punctures were done in their treatment.

748 cases were treated for gonorrhoea. The diagnosis of every case of gonorrhoea was confirmed by microscopical examination of the urethral, cervical and vaginal smears. Almost all cases responded well to the treatment with the sulphanamide group of drugs. In a few cases where the symptoms were persistent gonococcal vaccines were given with good results.

34 cases of chancroid, lympho granuloma, inguinal granuloma and infective granuloma were treated with sulphonilamide therapy and the results were satisfactory.

A Lady Health Visitor was appointed on 15-11-1945. She visited 74 patients who had stayed away before complete cure and she succeeded in inducing 47 of them to continue the treatment. On her advice women brought their husbands for examination at the clinic. The clinic was thereby enabled to treat both husband and wife wherever necessary.

In the Tuberculosis Clinic, Pulianthope, there was a total attendance of 20,080 cases of which 4,219 were new cases. 2,402 sputum examinations, 3,154 screening examinations and 732 contact examinations were done and 515 X-Ray pictures taken. 479 cases of the sputum examinations proved positive.

The number of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis was 501 of which 316 were males, 170 were females and 15 were children. In the age-group of 15



to 25 years there were 134 cases and in the age-group of 15 to 60 years there were 352 cases. 147 of the cases came from Pulianthope, 77 cases from Chulai, 51 cases from Purasawalkam and 35 cases from Otteri.

Most of these cases were *bilateral* and required isolation and symptomatic treatment. 117 cases were sent to the Tambaram Sanatorium where only 50 beds are set apart for patients sent from this clinic. 313 A. P. injections (Initial and Refills) were given during the year. The Health Visitor paid 1,953 visits to the houses of the patients. She verified and notified 160 deaths among the diagnosed cases of pulmonary tuberculosis.

The clinic was provided with facilities for Artificial Pneumothorax treatment and Ultra-Violet Ray treatment.

The Infectious Diseases Hospital, Tondiarpet, treated all cases of infectious diseases occurring in the city and those sent from the adjoining district of Chingleput. There were 3,161 admissions during the year under report. Among those admissions, 1,268 cases were for small-pox, 787 cases for chicken-pox, 141 cases for measles and 105 cases for cholera. There were 12 cases of cerebro-spinal fever and 12 cases of diphtheria.

Of the total of 3,217 cases treated 2,688 were cured and discharged, while 397 died. The percentage of mortality was 12.34 for all diseases.

During the year under report the following improvements were effected in the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

1. Construction of telephone room, dispensary and medical stores room.
2. Construction of a dhobykhana.
3. Construction of a gateman's bunk.
4. Renovation of 'G' ward.
5. Extensions to the mortuary.
6. Relaying of roads and pathways.

#### *MEDICAL INSPECTION OF CORPORATION SCHOOLS, 1945-46.*

*Staff* :— Four Medical Inspectors and two Medical Inspectresses worked till 18-12-1945. The staff was subsequently increased to seven Medical Inspectors and three Medical Inspectresses by the addition of four Medical Officers (Registration and Vaccination). to the Medical Inspection staff and re-adjustment of the work of registration and vaccination.

*The routine of work* :— After the addition to the staff the routine of work underwent a change. The Medical Inspectors themselves treated the defective children in the afternoons instead of sending them to the Corporation dispensaries. Necessary drugs were obtained from the dispensaries for this purpose. Shark liver oil and calcium lactate were purchased in bulk and were administered to ill-nourished children. In two schools yeast was given to the ill-nourished or otherwise defective children. Milk was also given to the deserving children in all the schools.

There were 155 Corporation schools. The Medical Inspectors visited all of them during the year in connection with the scheme to treat cases of mal-nutrition and vitamin deficiency among the school children. 24,350 boys and 11,985 girls were examined at these special inspections.

The Medical Inspection staff conducted routine medical inspection work in 104 schools. The number on rolls in these schools was 16,714 boys and 14,420 girls and the average attendance in them was 13,351 boys and





Newly constructed Examination Room  
Infectious Diseases Hospital, Tondiarpet

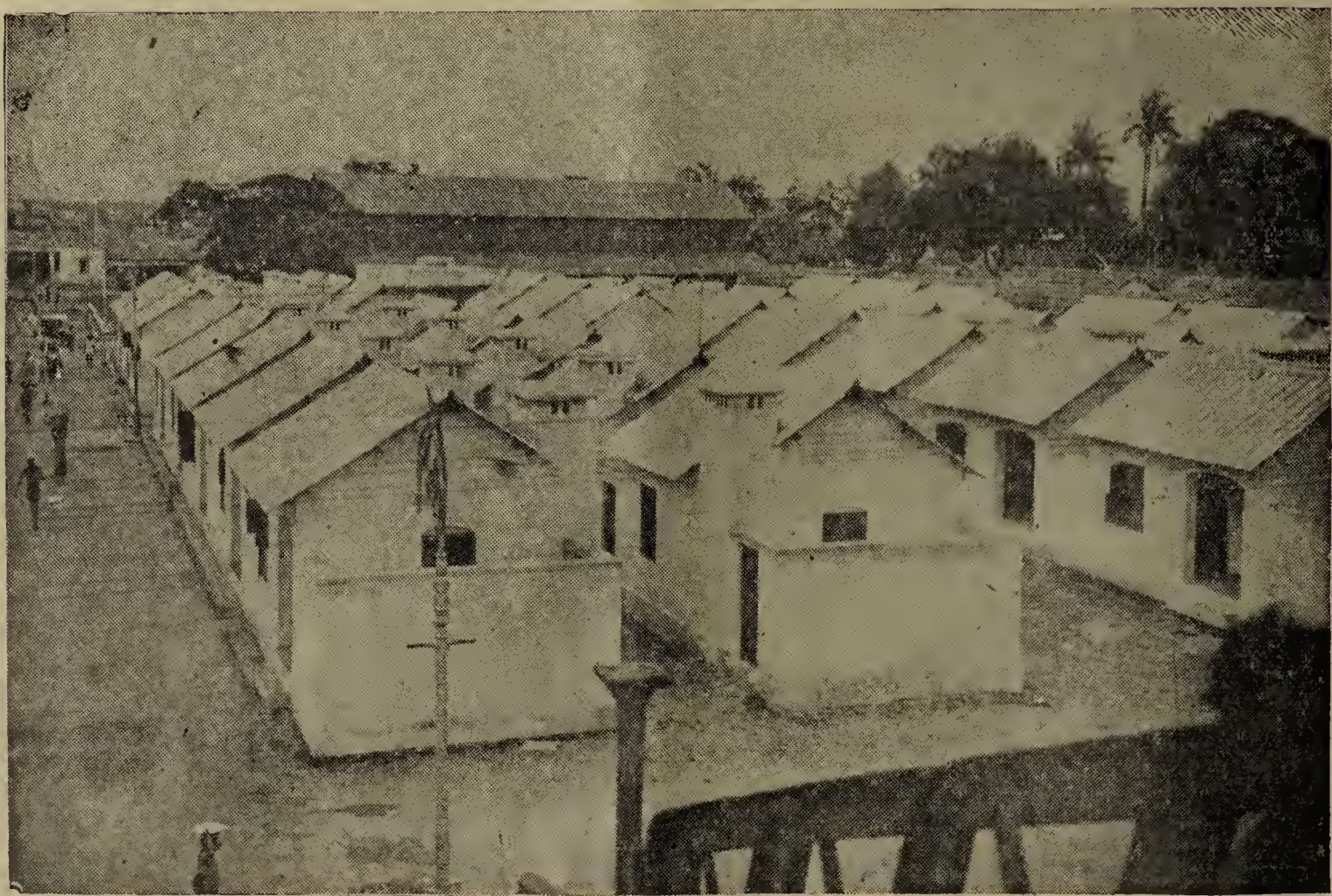


Newly constructed dispensary block  
Infectious Diseases Hospital, Tondiarpet





Corporation Divisional Office  
Acharappan Street, 10th Division



Newly constructed Tenements, Cemetery Road



11,541 girls. 14,322 boys and 11,821 girls were examined at these inspections. 6,489 boys (45·297 per cent) and 4,818 girls (40·76 per cent) were defective requiring medical attention. They were treated by the Medical Inspection staff.

*Personal hygiene*:— 875 boys (6·11 per cent) and 165 girls (1·40 per cent) were dirty in their person and clothing. They were made to bathe in the schools. Some of them had skin affections and they were treated after the baths.

*Malnutrition and catarrhal conditions*:— 3,069 boys (21·43 per cent) and 696 girls (5·89 per cent) were under-nourished as against 24·51 per cent and 8·03 per cent respectively in the previous year. 2,265 boys (15·81 per cent) and 1,038 girls (8·78 per cent) had dental and oral complaints. 1,998 children had stomatitis and they were treated at the schools with benefit. 108 had their carious teeth extracted. 1,428 children had enlarged tonsils and 38 among them had their offending tonsils removed by operation. Two children had their defects of vision corrected by wearing glasses. 215 children received treatment for discharge from the ears. 5 children were defective of hearing and they were provided with seats close to teachers. 5 children were having defects of speech.

Special measures were adopted to treat mal-nutrition, vitamin deficiency and other allied manifestations among the school children. Shark liver oil and calcium lactate were distributed to all the schools. The Medical Inspectors selected 3,685 ill-nourished and otherwise defective children for treatment. Another group of 3,404 children were selected to serve as control. Children of both these groups were weighed periodically. A general improvement was noticed in the children receiving the vitamins at the end of three months. There was an average increase of 1·38 lbs in their weight as against the average increase of 0·98 lbs. in the weight of children who did not receive them.

In two schools 120 ill-nourished children were given yeast. Most of them were suffering from stomatitis. When the final weighing was done 79 children were available. The results of analysis showed a slight improvement in the group of boys taking yeast, the average weight increasing from 56·4 lbs. on 11-2-1946 to 58·1 lbs on 24-6-1946. Girls who were given milk and yeast showed good results. The average weight rose from 43·5 lbs. on 13-2-1946 to 48·8 lbs. on 20-6-1946. Among boys and girls stomatitis disappeared in the yeast-fed children in a short time whereas in another group treated on other general lines the condition was found very resistant. The results in the case of yeast-fed children were striking in this respect. The ages of these children varied from 7 to 16 years, the majority of them being of the age of 10 and 11.

*Circulatory and respiratory diseases*:— 105 boys (0·73%) and 70 girls (0·59%) had defects relating to heart and blood. 112 anaemic children were treated with benefit by the Medical Inspectors. 9 children had enlarged spleen due to malaria and they were suitably treated.

*Diseases of bones and joints and nervous system*:— 548 children had deformities of chest due to rickets in their childhood. 13 had infantile palsies and functional disorders of nerves. All of them were suitably treated.

*Infectious and contagious diseases*:— 1,584 boys (11·06%) and 1,492 girls (12·62%) had infectious diseases, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 23·68% and 19·84% respectively.

1,937 children suffering from scabies were given daily baths and treatment in the schools. About 1,500 of these children were benefited,



412 children were having signs and symptoms of leprosy in its early stages. They received appropriate treatment at the allotted centres. In three children of tuberculoid type, there was improvement and they became almost symptom free.

*General preventive work*:— 7,539 children were protected against small-pox by re-vaccination. 625 children were inoculated against cholera and 3,806 against typhoid.

*Other diseases*:— 27 children were circumcised for phimosis.

*Medical treatment*:— Most of the defects among the school children related to mal-nutrition, vitamin deficiencies and infectious skin conditions and they were treated by the Medical Inspectors at the schools. Though treatment at the schools was commenced in February, 1946, as many as 4,842 children received attention at the schools, while the number treated at the dispensaries before the introduction of this scheme was 3,777.

*Re-inspections*:— 439 visits were paid to the schools for treatment of children and 8,719 re-examinations were conducted during these re-visits.

*Co-operation of teachers and parents*:— 3,987 parents of defective children were present during the examination of their children and they were given advice regarding the treatment of their defects. The school staff followed up the treatment given to the defectives and frequently met the parents of some of them who remained indifferent. The school staff also attended to the administration of shark liver oil and other medicines and the defectives derived the benefit of regular attention and treatment. As in the previous years special attention was bestowed on the treatment of leper children.

*School sanitation*:— Change of premises was suggested for one school in view of the unsuitability of the building under occupation. In the case of 27 schools improvements to the buildings were suggested. 89 of the schools inspected had flushout type of latrines. 45 schools required playground accommodation. Proper water supply has been provided for all the schools. Strained tap-water was given to the children for drinking purposes. 50 schools had bathing facilities.

*Midday meals*:— In 132 schools, 7,468 children were provided with midday meals on school working days. From 1-4-1946, the scheme came under the control of the Health Officer. Milk was distributed from this date to about 14,000 children in the schools on all the days in the week.

*Propaganda*:— 139 lectures and 238 talks on health subjects were arranged in the schools. The total attendance at these lectures and talks was about 27,000.

*SANITATION*:— The city was divided into 4 ranges for administrative purposes. Each of the 4 Assistant Health Officers was placed in charge of a range. They looked after all the work relating to public health in the ranges under their charge.

An important feature during the year under report was the opening of Divisional Offices in the city with a view to decentralise the civic administration. In each of the 40 divisions in the city, a Divisional Office was opened with a staff consisting of a clerk and 2 peons. One of the outdoor officials in each division was designated as the Divisional Officer to issue instructions to the other outdoor officials of the division and thereby co-ordinate the activities of various departments.



The work in the Divisional Office comprises the following :—

- (1) Registration of births and deaths
- (2) Vaccination
- (3) Receiving payment of taxes on carts, cycles and vehicles and animals
- (4) Attending to enquiries about municipal matters and receiving complaints
- (5) Distributing tapals in the division

The Divisional Office in Kilpauk (22nd division) was opened on 5-4-1945 by Sir T. Austin, K.C.I.E., I.C.S.

The Divisional Offices were very useful to the public who had petty defects and irregularities regarding conservancy, drainage, etc. rectified then and there by making complaints to Divisional Clerks or Officers.

*Sewers*:— The year under report witnessed the laying of 18,447 feet of sewers of which 7,702 feet were laid in Purasawalkam area, 2,880 feet in Adyar area, 2,175 feet in Kilpauk area, 815 feet in Chetpet area and 758 feet in Thyagarayanagar area. The Government sanctioned the plans and estimates for underground sewers and storm water drains in Perambur and Vyasarpady areas. Storm water drainage works were in progress in Perambur area.

2,359 notices for the provision of flushout latrines in houses in sewered areas were issued and 1,657 private flushout latrines were installed. 539 of them were erected by private plumbers and the rest were constructed by the Special Works Department.

The construction of public conveniences at the following places was in progress at the end of the year.

1. Venkatesa Naicken Street, 2nd division.
2. Bishop Cheri, 4th division.
3. Asirvadapuram, 9th division.
4. Near Law's Bridge, West Cooum River Road, 25th division.
5. Park near the Church, West Cooum River Road, 26th division.
6. Kodambakkam High Road (at the site of the existing latrine), 29th division.
7. Junction of South Cooum River Road and Munia Pillai Street, 28th division.
8. Opposite T. B. Hospital, Spur Tank Road, 29th division.
9. Near Commander-in-chief Bridge, Binnys Road, 31st division.
10. Foreshore opposite to Ice House, Marina, 33rd division.
11. West Cott Road, 34th division.
12. Foreshore opposite to I.G.'s Office, Marina, 35th division.
13. Batcha Garden near Nochi Kuppam.
14. Foreshore opposite to Rosary Church, Marina, 39th division.

*Housing*:— 1,439 plans for the construction and reconstruction of buildings were received for scrutiny. 329 of these plans were rejected for sanitary reasons. In the case of 875 plans for houses in sewered areas, the provision of flushout latrines was insisted upon.

427 houses were newly constructed. 358 of these houses were provided with flushout latrines. The rest of the houses were situated in unsewered areas and had masonry latrine accommodation.



The scheme for the provision of tenements was proceeded with. 11 tenements were built in the Old Slaughter House Road (3rd division). 20 huts in Ayodhyakupam, South Beach Road, were also erected. 20 tenements in Old Slaughter House Road (19th division) and 50 tenements in Cemetery Road and 50 tenements near Kodambakkam High Road were under construction.

As the development of suburban areas and their inclusion in the city may solve the problem of housing and relieve congestion in the city, a detailed scheme for housing in Aminjikarai and some other contiguous areas was prepared and submitted to Government. A similar housing scheme in the Nungambakkam tank bund was under contemplation.

With a view to safeguarding the health of the city from infection from the surrounding villages by bringing them under more effective control Government were requested to consider the question of the extension of the city limits. As Government approved the suggestion, proposals in detail to include 20 sq. miles covering the Saidapet Municipality, Aminjikarai and Sembiam Panchayats and other contiguous areas within the city were prepared for their approval. These areas have been included within the city from 1-4-1946.

The question of improving the slums was also taken up. In Islambada the work of laying water mains was completed and the formation of road was in progress. In Sivarajapuram as well as Islambada laying of sewers and installation of electric lights were in progress.

19,503 houses were inspected by the Sanitary staff and the following defects were noticed in them :—

- (1) Want of proper drainage in 809 houses
- (2) Want of proper latrine accommodation in 1,770 houses
- (3) Defective water supply in 492 houses
- (4) Bad ventilation in 865 houses
- (5) Miscellaneous defects in 1,590 houses

4,444 notices were issued to rectify these defects and 581 prosecutions were launched for failure to comply with the terms of the notices served. As a result of the action thus taken 3,683 houses were repaired and improved. 1,568 houses were inspected by the Sanitary staff on receipt of complaints.

*Offensive trades*:— 15,541 applications for licences to run offensive trades were received and dealt with. 14,682 applications were sanctioned and 834 applications were refused on sanitary grounds. In 379 cases prosecutions were launched for carrying on offensive trades without licences and in 166 cases similar proceedings were instituted for contravening the conditions of licences issued.

57 lodging houses were registered under the Public Health Act. Certificates were issued only to the lodging houses which were provided with all sanitary requirements.

There were 833 licensed cattleyards at the beginning of the year. 362 cattleyards were unfit for licence. 697 notices to effect sanitary improvements were issued and 254 prosecutions launched for failure to comply with the terms of the notices served. The closure of 103 insanitary cattleyards was effected as a result of action taken against their owners.



The municipal cattleyard at Basin Road was vacated and it was made a supply centre in the scheme for the free distribution of milk to priority consumers. It was repaired and improved for housing and milking cows and buffaloes and for boiling milk before sending it to the Child Welfare Centres for distribution.

The other cattleyards at Purasawalkam, Chintadripet and Triplicane were well maintained.

The municipal dhobykhanas at Robinson Park, Conransmith Nagar, Venkatathri Naick Street and Chetpet were maintained in a sanitary state. In the dhobykhana in Chetpet, roads were laid and an additional tap for drinking purposes was provided.

*Food control:*— With the division of the city into 4 ranges for administrative purposes, the control over the markets in the city was tightened. The Assistant Health Officers inspected the markets in their ranges more frequently to ensure their proper upkeep. Owners of private markets were served with notices to repair the flooring, drains and platforms in their markets and to carry out other improvements not involving major structural alterations and they readily complied with the terms of the notices. They were also required to keep the stalls numbered and the gangways free from encroachments. The owner of Olakadai Market in 6th division was prosecuted and he paid a fine of Rs. 15 for allowing vendors to occupy the gangways.

The private market in Chulai was re-opened and it was placed under the immediate supervision of a Superintendent. The New Washermanpet Market and the Jubilee Market were closed during the year under report.

In Fruit Market the construction of additional bunks was completed at an approximate cost of Rs. 5,000. In Moore Market the construction of separate rows of stalls for hawkers was completed. The construction of a vegetable gallery in the inner verandah to the north-west of the quadrangle at an estimated cost of Rs. 9,000, was taken up departmentally. Fly-proof covers were insisted upon for protecting articles of food from contamination by dust and flies.

*Meat supply:*— The sheep, cattle and pig slaughter houses functioned satisfactorily throughout the year. 4,12,750 sheep and goats, 28,295 cattle and 4,502 pigs were brought for slaughter. Among these animals, 4,046 sheep and goats, 1,023 cattle and 10 pigs were found unhealthy and were not allowed to be slaughtered. 23 carcasses and 32,486 organs of slaughtered animals were found unfit for human consumption and were destroyed. The divisional sanitary staff periodically inspected the mutton stalls in the markets and other places to prevent the sale of unauthorised meat.

The construction of the sheep shandy was completed. The level of the compound was raised, lawns were laid and avenue trees were planted. The cattle slaughterhouse was improved.

*Weights and measures:*— All public and private markets, ration shops, bazaars, depots, godowns and stalls in the city were periodically visited and the weights, measures and scales in use there were examined and checked. Street hawkers were also intercepted and the weights, measures and scales used by them were scrutinised and tested. In all the markets and ration shops the merchants were found to use standard weights and scale duly stamped. Surprise checks were made to prevent under-measuring and underweighing. In ration shops for kerosene oil the public were advised to stick



paper labels on the bottles to indicate the level of the oil in them whenever check-measurement was made.

During the year under report 480 measures, 416 weights and 272 scales found defective were seized and confiscated. A rice ration shop-keeper was convicted and fined.

*Anti-rabic measures:*— There were 4 persons licensed to catch stray dogs in the city. They accompanied the Superintendent of the Lethal Chamber in the dog van and caught 13,621 dogs of which 7,305 were bitches. 484 dogs were returned to owners who claimed them; 125 dogs were given to the 2 Medical Colleges in the city; 12,989 dogs were electrocuted at the Lethal Chamber.

The Lethal Chamber was extended. The dog van was remodelled providing separate enclosure for each dog caught.

*Poor House:*— There were 124 inmates at the beginning of the year. During the year 329 admissions were made, 44 inmates died of old age and 243 inmates were discharged.

The inmates were given special feeds on 12 festival days and on the birthday of H. H. Maharajah of Travancore, out of the interest accruing from endowments made for the purpose. The female inmates were accommodated in a separate ward in the male section. The provision of a separate enclosure for women was under consideration at the close of the year.

*Special Home:*— The institution for the infirm and crippled completed another year of its useful existence. There were 125 inmates on 1-4-1945. 354 inmates were admitted, 167 inmates who had served their period of detention were discharged, 89 inmates died and 6 inmates escaped. The strength of the Home on 31-3-1946 was 217. 354 inmates newly admitted were committed to varying periods of detention. 106 persons were committed for a period of 2 years, 189 persons for a period of one year and 59 persons for a period of 6 months. Among them 290 were males, 61 were females and 3 were children. The adults were all between the ages of 16 and 70; 2 children were 15 years old each; 1 child below 5 years of age was committed with the mother.

There were 130 lepers, 58 crippled and 14 blind among the inmates newly admitted in the year. The leprous inmates were treated with daily injection of *Hydrocorpus oil*, administration of *Ol. Vitaminatum* by mouth and injections. Their sores were daily cleaned and dressed. Other inmates suffering from other diseases were all treated with care and they showed improvement in their condition.

From out of a portion of the Commissioner's Poor Fund, a new ward to accommodate 100 inmates was completed during the year. 6 more flushout latrines and bath rooms in the male section and 3 more flushout latrines and bathrooms in the female section were constructed. An electric pump was installed. A new kitchen and a new dining hall were also constructed. Out of the sum of Rs. 17,000 donated by the Madras Race Club, the construction of a ward to accommodate 100 male inmates was taken up.

*Industrial Home:*— The construction of the work house for able bodied beggars which had been kept in abeyance on account of the war was taken up again by the council, which at its special meeting held on 6-2-1945, resolved to apply to the Government for a sum of Rs. 83,000.





Model huts in Ayodhyakuppam

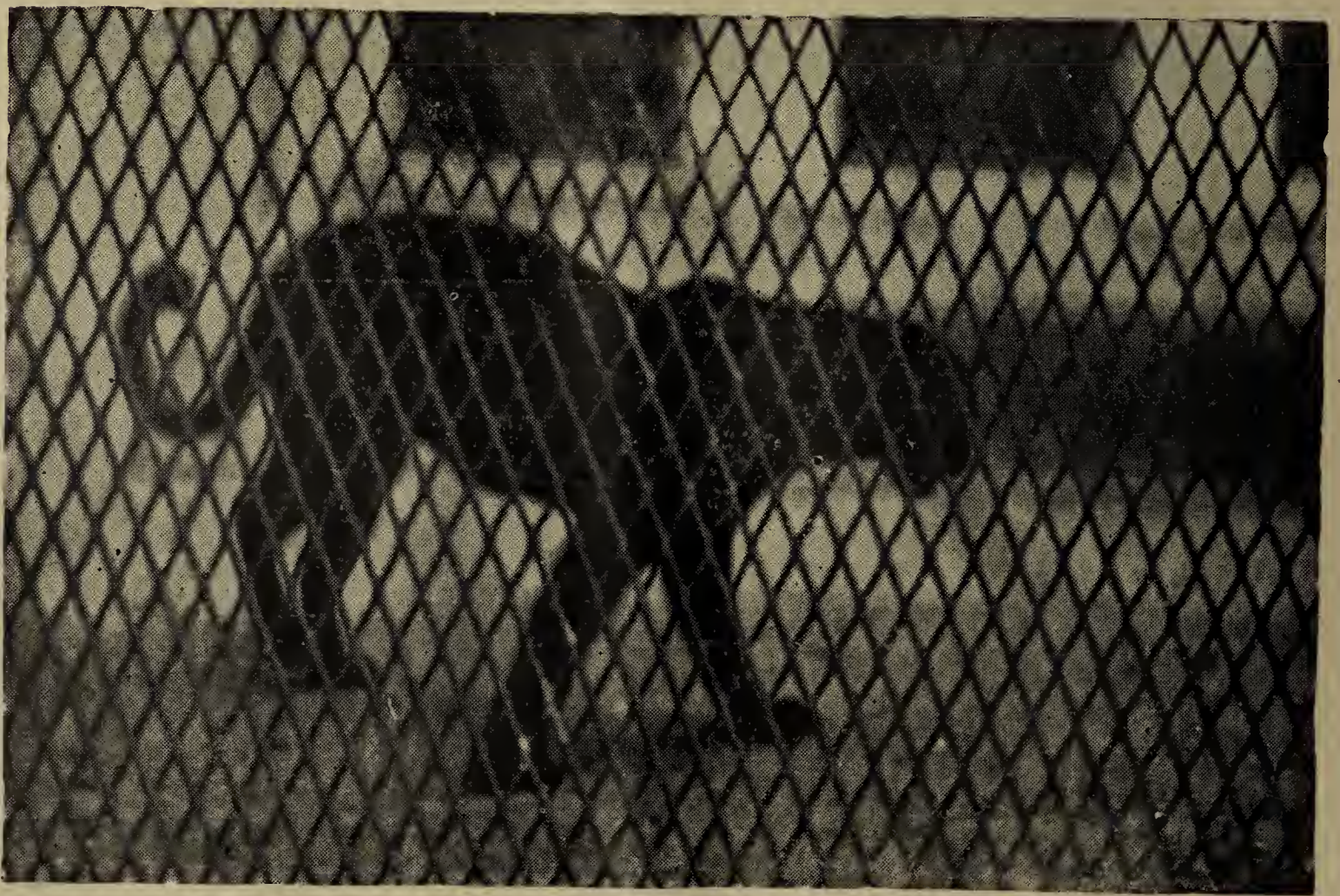


Female 'Nilgai' deer grazing in the open yard  
Zoological Garden





Male leopard browsing in the open enclosure, Zoological Garden



Black panther (female)—A rare specimen obtained by purchase



The loan was sanctioned by the Government in G.O. No. 1521 P.H. dated 9-6-1945 and the work was taken up for execution.

As required by Section 71 of the Madras City Police Act, the Government were requested to have the rules for the management of the work house notified.

*Zoological Garden*:— During the year under report 12 animals were acquired by purchase and 13 animals were received as gifts. 10 more animals were obtained by capture. There were 88 births and hatchings among the animals in the Zoo. The birth of a zebra colt and the hatching of 3 emu chicks were special features of interest.

A clouded leopard was obtained in exchange for a pair of white peafowls, but unfortunately it did not survive long. As it was very young it died of enteritis before it could get acclimatised.

The right of collecting the fees at the Zoo entrance and cycle stand was leased out for a sum of Rs. 15,000 for the year 1945-46. The income derived from hiring the elephants was Rs. 780 and the proceeds from the sale of animals amounted to Rs. 162 for the year 1945-46.

The following improvements were effected during the year :—

- (1) Construction of a separate enclosure for the zebras
- (2) Breeding of larvivorous fish in the Zoo lake

The work of constructing sheds for the 3 elephants was let on contract.

*Boating*:— The construction of the new boat-house was completed. There were 1 rowing boat and 2 poling punts for plying round the Zoo lake. Adults were charged a fee of one anna per head and children a fee of half anna per head for a round. Self rowing was permitted on payment of a fee of 8 annas for half-an-hour. These fees were collected departmentally and the income therefrom was Rs. 2,512-8-0 for the year 1945-46.

*Swimming Bath*:— There was a steady flow of bathers to the Royal Swimming Bath. The total number of bathers during the year was 23,719. Owing to the decrease in the military personnel stationed in the city and its suburbs there was a fall in the number of bathers frequenting it. The income from the sale of daily tickets and season tickets was Rs. 6,415-2-0.

*Propaganda*:— The inculcation of civic ideas by propaganda was continued. There were 1,497 talks and 2,504 lectures. 95 lectures were accompanied by demonstrations with lantern slides.

*CONSERVANCY*:— The total expenditure on conservancy for the year 1945-46 was Rs. 17,62,117-4-8 against Rs. 15,96,311-7-7 for 1944-45. There were 1,773 coolies for cleaning streets, drains, latrines and water-tables. 426 trollies and rubbish carts, 18 nightsoil carts and 25 sewage and silt carts were used for the removal of filth, sewage and silt in the city. 24 motor lorries were used for the removal of rubbish and filth. These lorries were marched out daily from the Lorry Station and the two Cattle Depots at Harris Road and Krishnampet. The charges incurred for the use of these lorries during 1945-46 amounted to Rs. 1,89,147-13-7. The collection centres at Langs Garden and Krishnampet continued to function. The Basin Bridge Centre which was evacuated by the Military Authorities also functioned during the year. The Pail Depot at Korukkupet worked satisfactorily.



The Drainage Maintenance Section consisting of 1 Drainage Superintendent, 2 Sewer Foremen, 5 Drainage Overseers, 389 coolies and 250 boy coolies was transferred from the Special Works Department to the Health Department from 27-6-1945. The Health Department was made responsible for the cleaning of underground sewers, syphons and storm water drains. The 2 Sewer Foremen were made Conservancy Supervisors and placed in charge of 2 of the 4 ranges into which the city was divided. There were thus 4 Conservancy Supervisors for the 4 ranges in the city. The complement of syphon coolies was transferred from the control of the Drainage Superintendent and placed under the supervision of the Conservancy Supervisors.

*Disposal of rubbish* :— About 6,75,270 cart-loads of rubbish were removed during the year against 6,14,159 in the previous year. Of these, 1,62,721 cart-loads were used for raising lowlands in the city; the rest of the rubbish was dumped at the Otteri, Korukkupet and Mylapore Dumping Grounds.

*Disposal of filth* :— 51,502 cart-loads of filth were removed in 1945 against 45,021 cart-loads removed during the previous year. While 12,566 cart-loads of filth were flushed into the sewers at the Pail Depot at Korukkupet, the remaining cart-loads were trenched at the dumping grounds in Otteri and Korukkupet. The amount realised by the sale of manure and cow dung during 1945-46 was Rs. 3,459-9-3.

*Public latrines* :— 347 public latrines existed in the city during the year under report. Of these, 307 were of the flushout type and 40 were masonry and sanded latrines. 13 public conveniences were opened for public during the year at the following places :—

5th division	Kathbada Road
14th	Wall Tax Road
15th	Nyniappa Naicken Street (opposite to Amirsing Lala Lane)
15th	Nyniappa Naicken Street (opposite to Tirumalai Lane)
18th	Arundadipuram
22nd	Poonamallee High Road (opposite to Barnaby Road)
23rd	Ripon Buildings
27th	Junction of Whannels Road and Poonamallee High Road
35th	Junction of Brindavan Street and Veerabadran Street
37th	Adjacent to Teynampet Fire Station
37th	Junction of Gopathy Narayanaswami Chetty Road and Mount Road
38th	Junction of Mount Road and Thyagaraya Road
40th	Thiruvalluvarpettah

The public flushout latrines were thrown open for use both day and night. The Drainage Superintendent with his staff of 4 Overseers was made responsible for the proper maintenance of the public conveniences in the 4 ranges of the city.

The conservancy staff paid special attention to the cleaning and disinfection of public latrines and of places where there was committal of nuisance. 556 gallons of disinfectants and 2,491 parabs of chunam and 12,194 lbs. of bleaching powder were used during the year for the disinfection of latrines, drains, roadsides, etc.

*Conservancy of private places* :— The removal of rubbish and filth from several public institutions and military camps in the city was undertaken as



per section 197 of the City Municipal Act. The total amount realised by way of fees during 1945-46 was Rs. 56,553-11-7.

*Labour*:— In pursuance of G.O. No. 4942 L & M dated 22-12-1931 coolies retiring on account of old age and infirmity were granted bonus. 176 coolies were provided with tenements in the Corporation Model Lines and 208 coolies were allowed to live in huts on Corporation land.

*Cattle depots*:— The year opened with 7 conservancy cattle depots. 3 depots were under the charge of Veterinary Graduates and 4 depots were under the charge of Sanitary Inspectors. The existing scale of pay of Veterinary Surgeons was revised on the basis of the grades of salary in the Government Veterinary Service.

*Animals*:— The number of animals on hand on 1-1-1945 was 705 bullocks as against 751 animals in 1944. 215 animals were purchased during the year as against 132 animals purchased during 1944. 119 animals died during the year as against 163 animals in 1944. 11 unserviceable bullocks were sold during the year, leaving a balance of 790 bullocks at the end of the year. Out of 119 casualties, 69 bullocks died of old age and the rest of other causes.

*Foot and mouth disease*:— 307 bullocks were affected with the disease from January to May 1945 and in December 1945 in the C, E, F and G Depots and at the Veterinary Hospital. They were all promptly segregated and carefully treated. There was no casualty from the foot and mouth disease though the affected animals were much debilitated on account of the severity of the disease.

*Anthrax*:— There was only one sporadic case of anthrax at F Depot during the year 1945. All preventive measures were promptly carried out and the contacts were protected with anti-anthrax serum.

*Piroplasmosis*:— There was an outbreak of piroplasmosis in A and B Depots. All preventive measures were adopted to control the spread of infection. There was no casualty from this disease.

*Trypanosomiasis*:— 73 bullocks were treated at A, B and F Depots. 63 animals were cured and 10 animals succumbed to the disease.

*Tuberculosis*:— On the advice of the Disease Investigation Officer and with the approval of the Commissioner, 69 debilitated and condemned bullocks from all the conservancy cattle depots were tested by tuberculin test. Only 27 animals proved positive for tuberculosis. Out of these 27 animals, 10 died and 17 were destroyed in the presence of the Disease Investigation Officer.

1,391 cases were treated for various causes in the conservancy depots and 233 at the Corporation Veterinary Hospital, Vyasarpady.

*MOSQUITO CONTROL MEASURES*:— Consequent on the additional Supervisor and other staff sanctioned on 8-8-1944 the city was divided into 4 ranges and a Supervisor placed in charge of each of them. This arrangement continued during the year under report. One Overseer and the complement of drain coolies were transferred from the control of the Drainage Superintendent and placed under the supervision of the Medical Officer in charge of anti-mosquito operations from 27-6-1945. As a result of this transfer a more effective system of cleaning drains and carrying out anti-malarial work was organised.



*Tanks and ponds* :— 396 tanks and ponds existed at the beginning of the year. All of them were constantly inspected and the owners were notified to clean them periodically. 155 of these ponds were cleaned departmentally on payment of charges by the owners. 4 private tanks were cleaned departmentally free of charge on account of their receiving storm water from the surrounding areas. The remaining tanks and ponds were cleaned by the owners themselves and were kept free from mosquito larvae. 9 Corporation tanks were cleaned periodically by the department and larvicidal fishes were bred in them. Several of these tanks supplied larvicidal fish (*gambusia*) in sufficient quantities for stocking wells, fountains, cisterns and A. R. P. Fire Service static tanks with them. One tank in 1st division was filled up during the year.

*Wells* :— About 17,123 wells existed in the city. A separate staff examined these wells once in 2 months and introduced larvicidal fish in them after removing all floating matter and aquatic vegetation. 155 new wells were detected. 339 wells were found in a neglected condition. All of them were immediately attended to. To prevent mosquito breeding they were stocked with larvivorous fish. 1,887 wells had Cuddappah slab coverings and 1,901 wells had trap-door fittings. 62 wells were filled up.

The chlorination of 6,000 wells was continued till the end of March 1945.

The fish gangs went round every house during the course of their work to detect larvae breeding in collections of water found in broken vessels, tins, cisterns, tubs, etc. Wherever such facilities for breeding were found they had them destroyed.

*Anopheles stephensi* (malaria carrier) *aedes aegypti* (vector of yellow fever and dengue fever) and *culex fatigans* (vector of filariasis) were found to breed in some wells. These wells were periodically inspected and treated effectively.

*Anti-stegomyia service* :— Half-a-mile around the Madras Port Trust stegomyia control measures were continued as in the previous years. The mosquito house index ranged from 0.44 to 0.98, the index at the time of commencement of the survey in 1936 being 14.0 and the stegomyia house index ranged from 0.09 to 0.37 against 9.9 in 1936. The stegomyia house index was furnished to the Director of Public Health and to the Port Health Officer.

The staff visited and searched every premises for mosquito breeding places. Larvae found were sent to the laboratory for identification of the species. Instructions to prevent further breeding of mosquitoes were given to every owner or occupier of premises wherein there was breeding. Public offices, institutions and firms were required to take preventive measures against breeding of mosquitoes in fire buckets, cisterns, drains, overhead tanks and wells.

In divisions 1, 4, 5, 18, 20, 22, 26 to 29, 36, 37, 38 and 40 house-inspection squads visited every building and destroyed mosquito breeding grounds. During the course of their work they removed 27,647 old and unserviceable receptacles from the houses visited by them. The mosquito house index ranged from 0.19 to 0.42 as compared with that of 9.5 at the beginning of the campaign in 1937.

*Public drains, cesspools, etc* :— Mosquito control measures were carried out regularly once a week to destroy and prevent larval breeding in all covered and open drains, ditch drains, cesspools, gully traps, stagnant pits, lowlands, etc. in the city. This work was intensified with the help of the



staff transferred from the Drainage Section in the latter half of the year under report.

*River Cooum and Buckingham Canal:*— In both these water-ways a separate gang operated for removing weeds and moss. A special squad was deputed to dust “ *Paris Green* ” mixture along the edges of the river and the canal to control the breeding of *anopheles* mosquitoes.

*Reclamation of lowlands:*— The following low-lying parts in the city were reclaimed during the year:—

Lowlands in Korukkupet, 5th division.

- „ in Pensioners Lines, 5th division.
- „ in Ammoyammal Street, 17th division.
- „ in Hope Lodge, 17th division.
- „ in Slaughter Houses, 17th division.
- „ in Perambur Tank, 18th division.
- „ in Perambur Burial Ground, 18th division.
- „ in Conransmith Nagar, 20th division
- „ in Spur Tank Road, 27th division.
- „ in Nehru Park, 27th division.
- „ in Sterling Road, 28th division.
- „ in Lodd Govindas Garden, 31st division.

*WATER ANALYSIS REPORT:*— The water of the Red Hills Lake was filtered by straining it through a layer of few inches of fine sand and by chlorinating it to the extent of making it epidemiologically safe. By this means gross impurities were removed and pathogenic organisms and lower vegetable and animal growths which cause much trouble in the distribution mains by formation of blocks were got rid of. It did not, however, result in the production of an aesthetically good water as the major portion of the organic matter in the lake water existed in a colloidal condition and the filters were unable to retain them. The introduction of mechanical rapid sand filtration, on the efficiency of which the Government Committee on water and sewage purification has reported after experimenting a good deal, would yield water of a high aesthetic value. The average daily quantity of water filtered during the year amounted to 23.91 million gallons.

*Red Hills Lake:*— The total rainfall recorded for the year in region of the lake was 33.32 inches against 71.33 inches in 1944. The lake water was examined in January, April, July and September during the year. The degree of pollution by organic matter of vegetable origin as shown by high figures for albuminoid ammonia and oxygen absorbed was found to increase in proportion to the seasonal increase of the microflora of the lake, the highest degree of pollution being in September (Statement No. V). The bacterial quality remained fair during January and April. It showed slight deterioration in July and it became fair again in September (Statement No. IV).

*Raw Water, Kilpauk End:*— The raw water drawn from the Kilpauk end of the raw water conduit was of a poor bacterial quality. Lactose fermenters were present in 60 c.c. and upwards in 0.4%; in 20 c.c. and upwards in 0.4%; in 10 c.c. and upwards in 2.9%; in 5 c.c. and upwards in 33.7%; in 1 c.c. and upwards in 62% and in 0.1 c.c. and upwards in 0.71% of the samples examined (Statement No. IV).

The chemical quality of the raw water showed a slight deterioration when compared with its chemical quality during the year 1944. There was



an increase in organic matter (Tidy's). The figures for "ammoniacal N" varied from 0.00 to 0.003 part per 100,000, for "albuminoid N" from 0.014 to 0.039 part per 100,000 and for oxidisable organic matter from 0.117 to 0.177 part per 100,000 (Statement No. V).

*Chlorinated filtered water mixture:*— In the method of treatment of raw water, the depth of the layer of fine sand in the filter beds has been much reduced and no fixed rate of filtration has been adopted with the result that the chemical quality of filtrate has not come up to the expected standard. The filtrate however was efficiently chlorinated so that the yearly average percentage of first class samples (L. F. in —60 c.c.) came up to 100% (Statement No. IV).

Chemically, the figures for "ammoniacal N" varied from 0.00 to 0.002 part per 100,000, those for "albuminoid N" from 0.002 to 0.030 part per 100,000, those for oxidisable organic matter (Tidy's) from 0.079 to 0.126 part per 100,000.

The dose of chlorine applied to the filtered water was between 0.98 to 1.09 p.p.m. for the year (Statement No. II).

*Test tap at K. P. S:*— The samples of water drawn from the test tap at K. P. S. were examined daily since they were taken from the water pumped into the mains for consumption. The yearly average percentage of first class samples among those examined during the year was 100%. On the chemical side, all the figures were found to be less than those for the filtrates from filter beds. The yearly average percentage of reduction of organic matter when compared with that of raw water was 29.1% to 40.3% (Statement No. III).

*Distribution system:*— The yearly average percentage of first class samples was 84.4%. There was a reduction in the figures for chemical constituents as compared with the figures for chemical constituents of test tap samples.

**PUBLIC ANALYST'S REPORT:**— During the year ended 31st December, 1945 the number of samples analysed in the laboratory was 2,633 as compared with 2,054 in 1944. Of the 2,633 samples, 2,097 were analysed under the Madras Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1918, against 2,038 in 1944. The remaining 536 samples consisted of samples of milk sent by the Health Department in connection with the scheme of milk-supply for priority consumers, besides a few samples of other articles.

Of the 2,097 samples analysed under the Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1,336 samples were genuine and the remaining 761 samples were found to be adulterated. The percentage of adulterated samples during the year under report was 36.3 as against 20.7 in 1944. The high percentage of adulterated samples during the year under report was mainly due to the fact that a large number of milk samples amongst which adulteration was most prevalent was analysed during the year. Milk samples formed 51.5 per cent of the total number of samples during 1945 against 22.4 during 1944.

The samples comprised milk, butter, ghee, gingelly oil, cocoanut oil, coffee powder, tea, ghee substitutes and arrowroot. A statement of the samples analysed during the year under report and of those during five previous years is given in Statement No. I.

Adulteration of milk was greater in 1945 than in the previous year. Adulteration of butter decreased considerably and in the case of ghee the percentage of adulterated samples continued to be low—about 13 %. Adulteration of gingelly oil and groundnut oil continued to be low. Cocoanut oil



samples which were 100 per cent genuine in 1943 and 1944 returned a figure of 21.2 for the percentage of adulterated samples in 1945, the probable reason for this being the abnormal rise in the price of cocoanut oil, which occurred during the year under report. There was a further decrease of adulteration in the case of coffee powder, while tea continued to be genuine.

A comparison of the quality of the ghee sold in shops and by hawkers shows that out of 414 samples taken from shops 25 samples or 6.0 per cent were adulterated, whereas all the 37 samples taken from hawkers were found to be adulterated.

The details regarding the various articles of food analysed during the year under report are given below:—

*Milk*:— 1,078 samples were analysed. Of these, 618 samples were cow's milk, 338 were buffalo's milk, 105 samples were mixtures of cow's and buffalo's milk and 17 were described as 'milk.'

Of the 618 samples of cow's milk, 325 were found to be adulterated. 318 of them contained added water ranging from 6% to 73%, 5 samples were deficient in fat from 33% to 63% (minimum under the Act—3 per cent). 2 samples contained added water and were also deficient in fat, deficiency in fat being more than could be accounted for by the amount of added water.

Of the 338 samples of buffalo's milk, 181 contained added water ranging from 5% to 79%. No deficiency of fat was found in any sample.

Of the 105 mixtures, 86 contained added water ranging from 5% to 71%. There was no fat-deficiency in any sample.

All the 17 samples sold as 'milk' without the description 'cow's' or 'buffalo's' were found to be adulterated. They all contained added water which varied from 8% to 78%. No fat-deficiency was noticed in any sample.

*Butter*:— 150 samples were analysed, of which 30 were certified as adulterated. 29 samples contained excess water ranging from 2.2% to 48.2%. Limit for water prescribed under the Act is 20%. One sample contained 1.6% excess water and 29% of fat other than milk-fat.

*Ghee*:— 451 samples were analysed and 62 were found to be adulterated. Hydrogenated groundnut oil was the commonest adulterant employed and the extent of adulteration varied from 16% to 98%.

*Gingelly oil*:— 235 samples were analysed, of which 15 samples were found to be adulterated. Of them, one sample was adulterated with 45% groundnut oil and 15% cocoanut oil and the remaining 14 samples contained *arachis* (groundnut) oil ranging from 10% to 55%.

*Groundnut oil*:— 31 samples were analysed, of which two consisted of mixtures of 80% gingelly oil and 20% of groundnut oil against the provisions of Rule 27-A of the Madras Prevention of Adulteration Rules, 1932.

*Cocoanut oil*:— 33 samples were analysed, of which 7 were adulterated. The adulterant in all the cases was groundnut oil and the extent of adulteration ranged from 10% to 25%.

*Coffee powder*:— 52 samples of coffee powder and one sample of coffee tablets were analysed. The sample of tablets was labelled to indicate that it



contained 60 % coffee and 40 % of chicory and the analysis showed that the indication on the label was correct. Of the 52 samples of coffee powder 3 were adulterated. 2 samples contained roasted and ground Bengalgram (*cicer arietinum*) to the extent of 30 % and 70 % respectively and the third contained 30 % of roasted and ground peas.

*Tea* :— 5 samples of tea were analysed. All of them were found to be genuine.

*Ghee substitutes* :— 52 samples were analysed. 25 samples consisted of 100% hydrogenated groundnut oil and the remaining 27 contained ghee varying from 3% to 25% against the provisions of Rule 28 of the Madras Prevention of Adulteration Rules, 1932.

*Other articles* :— 9 samples of arrowroot were analysed. 3 samples described as East Indian arrowroot consisted of 100% starch derived from *curcuma angustifolia* and were certified genuine. The remaining 6 samples sold as arrowroot were certified adulterated. Of these, one sample consisted of 100% ground rice, 2 samples contained 100% *curcuma* starch and 3 samples contained 100% tapioca starch (starch of *manihot utilissima*).

A statement of the other articles analysed in the laboratory, during the year under report, is given below :—

<i>Articles analysed</i>	<i>Report</i>
518 samples of milk analysed in connection with the scheme of milk supply for priority consumers.	57 samples adulterated with added water from 7% to 23% and 4 samples deficient in fat from 60% to 75%
2 samples of milk from private parties.	One adulterated with 61% added water and the other genuine.
1 sample of ghee and 1 sample of gingelly oil from the M. & S. M. Rly.	Both unfit for human consumption.
3 samples of gingelly oil from Mid-day Meal Centre.	2 samples adulterated with 40 % groundnut oil and the other genuine.
4 samples of ice cream under the Milk Control Order.	No milk in any sample.
1 sample of olive oil from Health Department.	Adulterated with 90% of groundnut oil.
4 samples of rice bran.	One infested with insects and the other three contained too much of husk,
2 samples of skimmed milk powder.	Unfit for human consumption.

During the year under report ways and means had to be devised for ensuring the purity of milk supplied to the priority consumers. About 8,000 lbs. of milk were being bought under this scheme. In addition to having samples taken and analysed at the various stages of distribution, it was found necessary to prevent watered-milk being accepted at the source. The Inspectors-in-charge were provided with accurate lactometers and



thermometers and were required to note the specific gravity and temperature for each consignment of milk. If the specific gravity at 85 degrees Fahrenheit expressed in lactometer degrees was below 26.0, the Inspectors rejected the consignment. There was an attempt to defeat the lactometer test by the addition of cane sugar to watered milk or by the addition of sugar solution to milk.

The following procedure was evolved for the detection of cane sugar in milk. The test can easily be carried out at the place of supply before the milk is accepted. It is based on the Cayaux's test for cane sugar in milk, but with the relative quantities of milk and concentrated hydrochloric acid altered so as to make the test more sensitive.

Procedure:— 10 mls. of milk are taken in a boiling tube and mixed thoroughly in the cold with about 0.1 gram *resorcinol* and 2 mls. concentrated hydrochloric acid. The mixture is boiled gently for a few minutes, allowed to stand for a minute or two and the colour compared with that of milk free from cane sugar similarly treated. A distinct rose-red colour is obtained with 0.2% of cane sugar as against no colour or pale yellow colour in the case of milk free from cane sugar.

A statement of the action taken on the adulterated samples of 1945 and the adulterated samples of 1944 pending disposal on 1st January, 1945 is given in Statement No. II.

The number of samples reported as adulterated during the year under report was 761. Action taken in respect of these samples comprised warning of the vendors in the case of 52 samples, seizure and forfeiture of the articles in the case of 61 samples and prosecution of the vendors in the case of the remaining 648 samples.

Of the 648 prosecutions launched, vendors were convicted in 487 cases, 10 cases were withdrawn, 3 were acquitted and 148 were pending disposal on 31st December, 1945. Among the 106 cases of 1944 pending disposal during the year under report, 82 convictions were obtained.

Thus the total number of convictions during the year under report for the sale of adulterated articles of food was 569 against 254 in 1944. The amount of fines imposed in 1945 was Rs. 32,289 against Rs. 14,981 in 1944. The average fine per conviction during 1945 was Rs. 57 as against Rs. 59 in 1944.

Besides the above, 6 milk vendors were convicted under Section 14 (3) of the Prevention of Adulteration Act for preventing the Inspectors from taking samples. The total fines in these cases amounted to Rs. 220 which works out at an average of Rs. 37 per conviction. It may be pointed out that fines imposed for offences under this section ought to be much more deterrent.

During the year under report, an important decision was given by the Madras High Court as to whether the frying medium could be termed an ingredient of a sweetmeat even though it might enter into the composition of the sweetmeat as a result of the frying. The case was taken to the High Court on appeal against acquittal on this point in the Magistrate's Court. The High Court agreed with the Magistrate and ruled that the frying or cooking fat cannot be covered by the term 'ingredient.' The Government have since amended Rule 28-B of the Madras Prevention of Adulteration Rules so that the term 'ingredient' in the Rule would now include the cooking fat entering into the composition of the sweetmeat.



**Report of the Port Health Officer  
on the working of the Port Health Department, Madras.**

During the year 693 vessels arrived in Madras Port; of these only four ships arrived infected, one with cholera, one with smallpox and two with chickenpox. All necessary preventive measures were taken in each case. The total number of crew and passengers inspected on these vessels were 52,421 and 36,270 respectively.

Altogether 682 vessels departed from Madras of which 135 vessels leaving for foreign ports were inspected before departure. No member of crew or passengers was rejected for any infectious disease at the time of medical inspection. Also no crew or passenger was rejected by the ship's surgeon at the time of medical inspection. The total number of crew and passengers inspected on these vessels were 7,855 and 204 respectively.

The provisions of the Lascar crew of ten ships were inspected during the year. Three samples of rice, one sample of ghee and one sample of lime juice were sent to the Chemical Examiner for analysis. Of these, the sample of lime juice and one sample of rice were reported to be unfit for human consumption. Both the Masters and the Agents of the vessels concerned were made to replace the unwholesome stock by genuine articles.

European crew provisions were also examined on six vessels due to complaints received from the masters of the ships. Due to adverse reports from the Chemical Examiner, three consignments of flour, two consignments of meat and one consignment of tinned provisions were condemned and replaced by genuine stock.

The Madras Port Trust did not undertake anti-rat measures in the port. So the preventional measures of rat access to vessels from the wharf were only practised by the masters of the vessels acting under the instructions of the Port Health Officer according to Rule 60A of the Indian Port Health Rules. Routine inspection by the Port Health Officer to enforce anti-rat measures proved a success as the masters of vessels fully co-operated.

The sanitation of the Port area is looked after by the Madras Port Trust and is maintained satisfactorily. The Port Trust employed two overseers and four lascars regularly throughout the year to examine temporary breeding places and stagnant rain water collections in the Port area which were drained away as soon as noticed. The mosquito nuisance was much reduced since the Trust took up anti-mosquito work. The Aedis index was shown to vary between 0.5 and 0.1 during the year.

At the request of the Chairman, Port Trust, 42 consignments of damaged foodstuffs were examined by the Port Health Officer of which only six consignments were found to be fit for human consumption and the rest were condemned.

The Port area as well as ships were supplied with drinking water from the Corporation Main through Port Trust reservoir tanks, which were periodically cleaned. No complaints were received from the masters of ships regarding the quality of water during the year. Water barges were periodically cleaned and kept in suitable sanitary condition.



**Annual Report of Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme, Corporation  
of Madras, for the year 1945.**

I submit herewith my report of the Child Welfare Scheme for the year 1945.

A perusal of the report will indicate that the maternity and child welfare work in the city made a steady and satisfactory progress during the year. The outstanding features are the appreciable reduction in the maternal mortality, the marked increase in the number of prenatal and labour cases that came under the care of the Child Welfare Scheme and the introduction of the free milk supply scheme to priority consumers.

*Centres:*— At the commencement of the year under report, there were 16 child welfare centres and 7 maternity wards. The Council, at its meeting held on 8-5-45, sanctioned the opening of a child welfare centre with a maternity ward in the 14th Dn. and 2 maternity wards in 2 other centres. At its meeting held on 19-6-45 the opening of three more child welfare centres at Teynampet, Adyar and Periamet was sanctioned by the Council. The centres at Adyar and Periamet were opened on 11-2-46 and 7-3-46 respectively. The third centre at Teynampet could not be opened for want of a suitable building. At present there are 19 child welfare centres and 10 maternity wards in the city.

*Staff:*— The Lady Superintendent continued to be in charge of the Scheme. There were 17 Lady Doctors of whom one was a relieving Lady Doctor. Four M.B.B.S. Lady Doctors took up War Service with a lien on their posts in the Corporation and in their places experienced L.M.Ps. were appointed. There were 22 qualified Health Visitors and 5 general trained nurses working as acting Health Visitors in the C.W.S. The latter were taken temporarily owing to the dearth of qualified Health Visitors and the pressure for additional Health Visitors. 146 midwives continued to work in the C.W.S.

*Pre-natal Clinics:*— Pre-natal clinics were held thrice a week in each centre and expectant mothers were advised by the Health Visitors during their visits to attend the clinics. 2,574 pre-natal clinics were held in various centres and 20,622 new expectant mothers attended the clinics and sought medical advice and treatment against 15,303 in 1944. The Health visitors registered 21,033 expectant mothers in the homes of the patients. They were advised by the Lady Doctors and were followed up by the Health Visitors till their confinement. The clinics having gained popularity, a large number of mothers were benefitted by the instructions, advice, treatment, etc. with the result that the maternal mortality rate has come down to 1.57 per mille during 1945 against 2.2 per mille in 1944.

*Maternity service:*— Out of 30,549 births in the city 14,002 labour cases including 103 twins came under the care of the Scheme of which 11,671 were non-Muslims and 2,331 were Muslims. 1,873 births were conducted in the maternity wards during the year 1945. There was an appreciable increase in the number of labour cases conducted by the C.W.S. the percentage being 45.3 against 40.6 in 1944 and against 38.1 in 1943. The midwives paid 1,52,167 visits and the Health Visitors 1,35,933 visits in the homes of patients. The Lady Doctors paid 18,456 visits.

A sum of Rs. 3,201 was realised as fees for maternity services rendered to persons whose income ranged from Rs. 50 to Rs. 200 per mensem against Rs. 1,950-4-0 for 1944. This indicates the popularity of the Scheme among the middle class people also.



*Maternal mortality*:— Out of 14,002 cases of labour that came under the care of the Scheme there were 22 cases of maternal mortality as noted below which works out to 1.57 per mille against 2.2 per mille for 1944.

C.W.S.	...	...	...	5}	22
Hospital	...	...	...	17}	

*Infantile mortality*:— 10,591 babies born in the year 1944 were kept under observation during their first year of life. 344 were still births. The mortality among live births was 1,299. 1,093 infants left the city or were otherwise not traceable and 7,855 infants were alive after completion of their first year. The infantile mortality rate was 141.9 per mille against 140.6 per mille in 1944.

*Out-patient clinics*:— Out-patient clinics were held in all the centres by the Lady Doctors where infants, pre-school children expectant and nursing mothers were examined, advised and treated for minor ailments. 2,418 clinics were held for infants, toddlers and nursing mothers. 32,415 new infants, 21,538 toddlers and 14,263 new nursing mothers were treated and advised. The total number of new cases that attended the clinics was 1,18,838 and the number of old cases was 2,47,491 and the grand total was 3,66,329. The dispensary work which was conducted in the child welfare centres for one hour in the evenings for women and children had to be closed from 1-5-46 under the orders of the Government (vide Govt. review on the Commissioner's Administration Report for 1944-45.)

*Ambulance*:— The Scheme maintained an ambulance car to convey emergent cases of labour to various hospitals in the city and there were 617 requisitions for the same.

*Milk supply*:—The milk supply scheme for distribution of milk through the Child Welfare Centres to expectant and nursing mothers, infants and children upto the age of 5 years belonging to families whose income is less than Rs. 50 p.m. was introduced by Govt. from 1-5-45. During the year under report 6,83,055 infants, 4,55,574 toddlers, 1,98,814 expectant mothers and 1,13,931 nursing mothers were given free milk. The expectant and nursing mothers were given 1½ ollocks of milk once a day, pre-school children (2 to 5 years) were given 1 ollock of milk once a day, toddlers (1 to 2 years) were given one ollock of milk once a day and infants twice a day ranging from ½ ollock to 1½ ollocks according to their ages. Periodical weights were taken in respect of infants and toddlers and appreciable improvement was noticed in their weight and health. Generally all the priority consumers showed definite signs of improvement in their health. If the milk supply scheme is continued for some time more, the women and children of Madras will be much benefited and this may to some extent reduce the neo-natal mortality. Milk was being distributed in 19 child welfare centres and 10 dispensaries till the end of this year. After the extension of the city limits on 1-4-46 milk is being distributed at Saidapet, Sembiam and Adyar also.

*Maternity Homes*:— The maternity wards opened by the Corporation are becoming popular and in some centres there is a great demand for more beds but they could not be increased for want of suitable accommodation. There is a proposal to construct a ward in the upstairs of Washermanpet Child Welfare centre, which is a Corporation building. Arrangements are being made to open a child welfare centre with maternity ward with 12 beds in the Saidapet Municipal Office building and another in Sembiam Panchayat Board Office building with 4 beds.





Distribution of milk to infants and toddlers  
(Child Welfare Centre, Chulai)

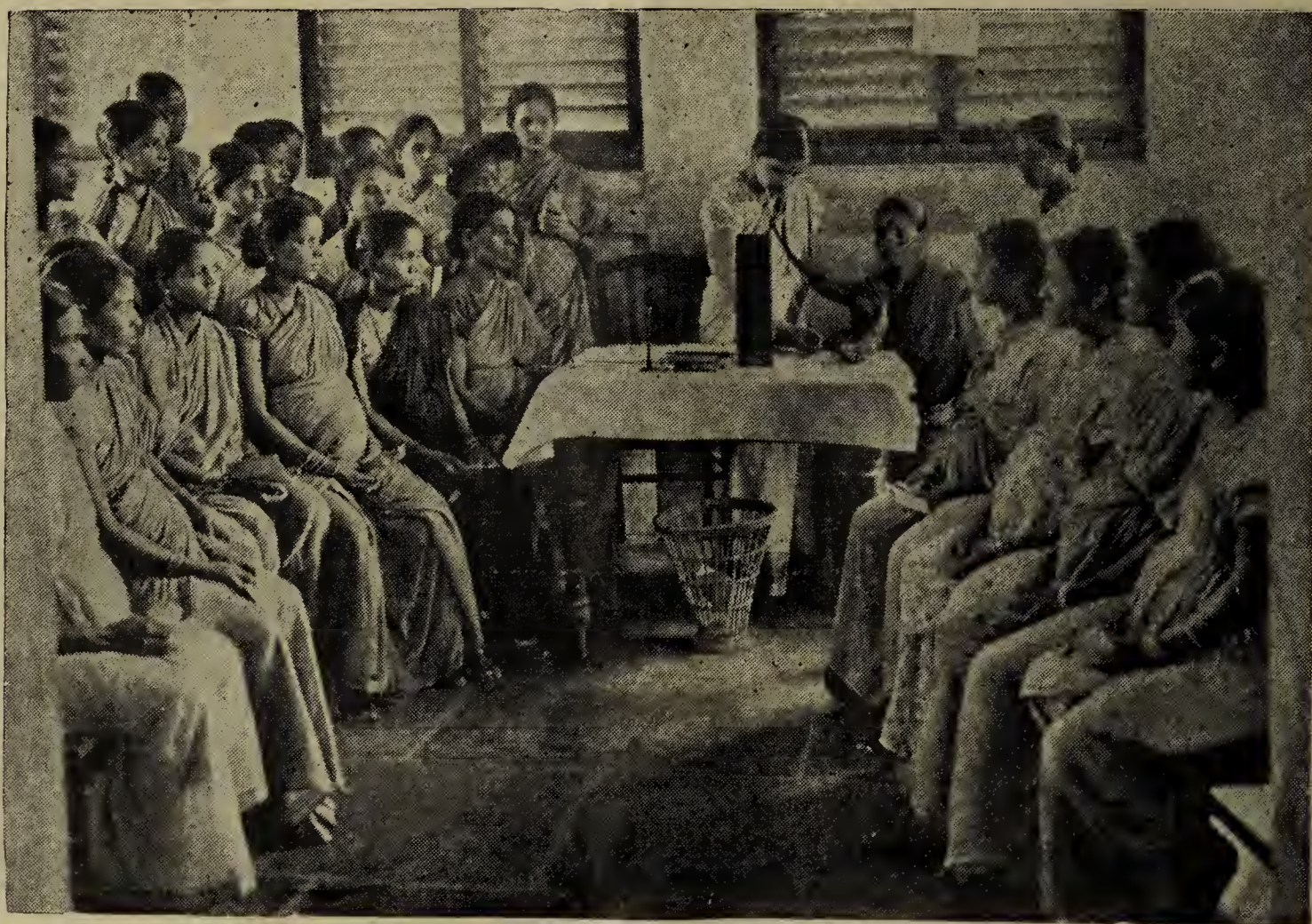


Queue system adopted by expectant and nursing mothers  
(Child Welfare Centre, Periamet)





Infants and toddlers waiting to receive the benefit of milk supply for the first time, Child Welfare Centre, Chulai



Pre-natal clinic at the Child Welfare Centre, Trevelyan Basin



A considerable portion of the work of C. W. S. is of an educative nature and it is being carried on more in the houses than in the centres. More intensive propaganda is essential, if we should fight out illiteracy, ignorance and superstition among women. It is therefore proposed to increase the number of Health Visitors as soon as they are available so that every infant born in the city could be taken on for regular and more frequent visits. With an adequate staff of Health Visitors such visits can be continued until the children reach the school going age and every visit can be profitably availed of for doing useful propaganda among the women in the house.

H. V. KAMALAMMAL,

18-6-1946.

*Lady Superintendent, C.W.S.*

The immediate aim of the Corporation is to have one child welfare centre for every two divisions and a maternity ward for every two centres. We have very nearly realised this objective during the year but for one more child welfare centre which will be opened shortly.

It is my desire that the city should have a child welfare centre in every division and a maternity ward for every two divisions. The next few years will, it is hoped, see the realisation of this ideal.

A Maternity Home with 40 beds which has been donated by a philanthropist is nearing completion and will soon be opened for the benefit of the poor.

J. P. L. SHENOY,

30-6-1946

*Commissioner.*



Showing births, deaths and infantile deaths registered in each division during 1945

Divisions	Names of divisions	Area in acres	Number of births registered			Number of deaths registered			Number of infantile deaths registered with death rate			Still births registered
			Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Rate per live births 1000
1	New Washermenpet	1674.11	218	236	454	306	211	517	75	38	113	249.00
2	Royapuram	284.42	334	349	683	248	218	466	83	60	143	209.37
3	Singara Garden	283.52	716	665	1381	517	561	1078	137	141	278	201.30
4	Sanjeeviroyanpet	335.94	690	611	1301	682	588	1270	184	131	315	242.12
5	Korukupet	853.06	575	560	1135	648	572	1220	149	125	274	241.41
6	Harbour	98.94	237	235	472	271	206	477	82	75	157	332.63
7	Muthialpet	91.97	335	319	654	317	287	604	86	79	165	252.30
8	Kachaleeswarar Koil	204.80	149	151	300	144	130	274	38	41	79	263.33
9	Ammen Koil	67.26	328	324	652	278	271	549	70	64	134	205.67
10	Kothawal Bazaar	80.00	203	153	356	198	154	352	49	37	86	241.57
11	Seven Wells	95.42	402	401	803	550	411	961	97	76	173	215.44
12	Sowcarpet	66.50	168	166	334	145	156	301	37	33	70	209.55
13	Peddu Naickenpet	149.25	421	459	880	488	454	942	128	83	211	239.80
14	Trevelyan Basin	98.11	353	363	716	422	336	758	90	68	158	220.67
15	Park Town	217.66	162	180	342	691	312	1003	49	44	93	272.00
16	Edapalayam	69.76	223	241	464	217	192	409	39	39	78	168.10
17	Vyasarpadu	1339.58	608	576	1184	557	534	1091	158	127	285	240.71
18	Perambur	1224.13	339	342	681	411	295	706	97	64	161	236.42
19	Choolai	220.40	634	633	1267	596	522	1118	137	120	257	202.05
20	Kosapet	334.91	413	373	786	358	323	681	69	76	145	184.48
21	Purasawalkam	747.20	492	419	911	455	388	843	84	68	152	166.85
22	Kilpauk	558.98	353	317	670	254	208	462	49	46	95	141.79
23	Vepery	362.69	431	422	853	365	313	678	83	74	157	184.06
24	Napier Park	126.72	236	226	462	227	182	409	45	45	106	229.44
25	Chintadripet	88.58	366	376	742	323	345	668	88	82	170	229.11
26	Komaleswaranpet	203.58	443	386	829	354	315	669	86	87	173	208.69
27	Egmore	494.66	570	526	1096	159	226	385	68	85	153	139.60
28	Thousand Lights	863.68	359	300	659	271	231	502	62	69	131	198.80
29	Nungambakkam	884.54	232	229	461	194	212	406	48	57	105	227.77
30	Pudupakkam	143.23	374	387	761	406	345	751	102	98	200	262.81
31	Thiruvateeswaranpet	736.70	537	505	1042	475	464	939	112	119	231	221.70
32	Chepauk	191.81	494	563	1057	258	320	578	71	93	164	155.16
33	Tripllicane	112.64	381	306	687	311	280	591	86	87	173	251.82
34	Zam Bazaar	89.02	354	346	700	305	290	595	88	71	159	227.14
35	Mirsaibipet	679.68	787	781	1568	758	685	1443	175	174	349	286.35
36	Royapettah	535.10	411	388	799	388	354	742	81	83	164	205.26
37	Teynampet	1052.61	429	376	805	331	290	621	91	77	168	208.70
38	Theayagarayanagar	1152.00	354	315	669	239	260	499	66	57	123	183.86
39	Mylapore	275.14	291	244	535	216	193	409	52	35	87	162.62
40	Adyar	1725.14	220	178	398	169	141	310	52	45	97	243.72
Total		18,813.44	15,622	14,927	30,549	14,502	12,775	27,277	3,459	3,073	6,532	213.82
												1,107



Showing births registered by divisions during each month in 1945

APPENDIX

Divisions.	Names of Divisions.												January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total number of births registered
1	New Washermenpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	19	39	32	33	52	24	37	39	47	55	66	454
2	Royapuram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	37	45	45	51	62	44	86	51	79	64	89	683
3	Singara Garden	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	69	74	88	41	238	117	130	107	126	127	190	1,381
4	Sanjeeviroyanpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	56	99	124	83	140	115	139	103	111	121	148	1,301
5	Korukupet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	51	96	100	81	127	81	114	97	101	113	112	1,135
6	Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	29	34	22	38	47	47	41	40	44	45	57	472
7	Muthialpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	41	43	45	48	45	49	71	53	80	56	79	654
8	Kachaleeswar Koil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	14	24	34	20	26	22	23	29	29	32	29	300
9	Ammen Koil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	29	49	33	65	56	54	83	53	69	61	71	652
10	Kothawal Bazaar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	23	21	36	24	34	22	32	24	40	35	49	356
11	Seven Wells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	37	62	64	68	70	60	81	76	80	69	107	803
12	Sowcarpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	18	26	26	24	25	19	35	32	36	35	35	334
13	Peddu Naickenpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	42	79	79	47	86	101	67	83	71	73	92	880
14	Trevelyan Basin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	50	52	42	55	81	53	90	56	71	31	92	716
15	Park Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	21	27	26	24	20	27	42	36	31	26	35	342
16	Edapalayam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	32	29	43	23	36	28	51	37	38	43	76	464
17	Vyasarpady	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	75	86	86	88	103	93	123	82	115	119	150	1,184
18	Peranbur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	46	97	51	40	72	61	59	45	60	65	84	681
19	Choolai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	65	99	79	76	117	122	108	120	143	120	163	1,267
20	Kosapet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	28	55	66	66	58	62	77	70	90	71	90	786
21	Pursawalkam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	57	65	59	54	110	66	86	69	98	84	101	911
22	Kilpauk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	39	41	38	49	56	88	55	58	83	55	67	670
23	Vepery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	43	63	40	62	67	62	68	96	84	91	106	853
24	Napier Park	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	24	45	15	40	28	38	46	41	56	53	52	462
25	Chintadripet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	39	62	42	66	61	56	58	48	91	65	112	742
26	Komaleswaranpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	42	56	36	57	81	59	76	82	110	64	106	829
27	Egmore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	42	70	26	78	116	62	134	124	142	104	130	1,096
28	Thousand Lights	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	26	44	33	57	49	67	64	60	66	62	92	659
29	Nungambakkam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	28	25	28	31	41	29	47	47	59	53	52	461
30	Pudupakkam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	35	50	56	58	68	67	63	76	91	59	91	761
31	Thiruvateeswaranpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	55	91	72	82	95	83	93	82	110	99	124	1,042
32	Chepauk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	43	70	54	65	83	72	67	95	94	85	278	1,057
33	Triplicane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	44	48	52	39	54	60	52	64	71	62	102	687
34	Zam Bazaar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	28	63	48	51	71	52	73	59	64	50	95	700
35	Mirshahibpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	74	100	118	120	140	122	162	137	145	156	200	1,568
36	Royapettah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	45	58	56	42	66	65	70	71	80	65	137	799
37	Teynampet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	45	53	47	60	56	67	83	69	88	86	92	805
38	Theagarayanagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	29	49	46	45	51	61	58	67	69	62	78	669
39	Mylapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	35	26	41	44	36	43	44	57	51	44	84	535
40	Adyar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	25	26	26	25	27	35	30	36	48	40	51	398
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,783	1,580	2,191	2,054	2,120	2,851	2,458	2,918	2,671	3,161	2,797	3,965	30,549



Showing deaths registered by divisions in each month during 1945

Divisions.	Names of Divisions											January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total Number of Deaths registered.
1	New Washermenpet	...	54	57	59	43	54	27	31	25	34	33	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	517	
2	Royapuram	...	42	40	49	43	31	42	24	39	26	42	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	466	
3	Singara Garden	...	124	100	101	99	121	82	69	75	81	65	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	1078	
4	Sanjeeviovyanpet	...	134	131	140	103	110	69	101	90	76	89	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	1270	
5	Korukupet	...	149	138	106	122	115	83	78	84	57	87	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	1220	
6	Harbour	...	54	45	39	42	18	36	44	42	40	39	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	477	
7	Muthialpet	...	69	69	54	49	48	45	49	34	51	48	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	604	
8	Kachaleswar Koil	...	31	20	27	30	18	22	22	25	17	19	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	274	
9	Ammen Koil	...	54	54	48	47	48	51	44	40	31	46	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	549	
10	Kothawal Bazaar	...	32	29	42	37	29	26	22	24	29	25	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	352	
11	Seven Wells	...	73	77	106	92	66	63	84	58	73	78	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	961	
12	Sowcarpet	...	33	32	29	24	25	19	17	25	17	24	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	301	
13	Peddu Naickenpet	...	126	85	91	67	75	72	72	69	72	71	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	942	
14	Trevelyan Basin	...	57	58	64	68	56	54	52	58	45	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	758	
15	Park Town	...	72	88	108	74	57	74	72	92	82	117	62	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	1003	
16	Edapalayam	...	43	33	38	40	34	38	23	21	38	36	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	409	
17	Vyasarpady	...	136	120	115	103	80	72	70	90	69	75	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	1091	
18	Perambur	...	75	78	62	54	72	67	47	54	52	50	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	706	
19	Choolai	...	128	124	113	84	76	83	69	74	77	95	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	1118	
20	Kosapet	...	80	61	60	65	57	44	43	57	41	57	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	681	
21	Pursawalkam	...	102	89	66	63	90	71	33	55	50	70	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	843	
22	Kilpauk	...	33	42	45	40	33	39	80	26	24	37	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	462	
23	Vepery	...	76	65	70	63	62	47	50	45	53	45	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	678	
24	Napier Park	...	31	33	36	34	33	33	30	22	36	33	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	409	
25	Chintadripet	...	65	60	64	60	58	50	51	34	53	42	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	668	
26	Komaleswaranpet	...	84	74	65	43	50	61	48	43	47	56	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	669	
27	Egmore	...	33	40	30	19	20	33	30	26	42	40	38	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	385	
28	Thousand Lights	...	55	50	43	33	35	37	50	29	46	45	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	502	
29	Nungambakkam	...	34	32	42	32	35	33	28	26	40	39	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	406	
30	Pudupakkam	...	74	63	68	75	62	61	62	43	67	66	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	751	
31	Thiruvateeswaranpet	...	90	87	94	69	72	69	54	63	74	93	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	939	
32	Chepauk	...	48	76	37	44	49	45	48	40	47	45	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	578	
33	Triplicane	...	62	60	48	52	43	45	38	37	48	44	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	591	
34	Zam Bazaar	...	58	42	59	48	49	54	49	46	38	54	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	595	
35	Mirshahibpet	...	185	150	102	136	143	98	68	97	113	128	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	1443	
36	Rayapettah	...	78	75	60	70	47	57	63	58	75	45	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	742	
37	Teynampet	...	78	63	50	43	50	53	38	49	48	47	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	621	
38	Theagarayanagar	...	59	38	51	42	45	39	50	33	33	38	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	499	
39	Mylapore	...	52	39	37	44	27	37	21	21	30	38	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	409	
40	Adyar	...	39	30	28	36	24	22	15	23	11	18	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	310	
Total ...												2,902	2,647	2,546	2,332	2,217	2,053	1,939	1,892	1,983	2,171	2,071	2,524	27,277



Divisions	Names of divisions	Under one year	1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	10 to 15 years	15 to 20 years	20 to 30 years	30 to 40 years	40 to 50 years	50 to 60 years	60 years and upwards	Total of all ages			No. of deaths among males to 100 deaths among Females
												Males	Females	Total	
1	New Washermenpet	113	56	24	6	12	55	55	39	49	108	306	211	517	145
2	Royapuram	143	78	16	14	10	33	27	31	30	84	248	218	466	114
3	Singara Garden	278	223	61	15	18	100	70	77	76	160	517	561	1078	92
4	Sanjeeviroyanpet	315	265	66	39	32	85	84	82	89	213	682	588	1270	116
5	Korukupet	274	204	61	29	30	92	103	106	94	227	648	572	1220	113
6	Harbour	157	91	14	13	11	35	30	39	21	66	271	206	477	131
7	Muthialpet	165	97	28	10	13	51	44	38	43	115	317	287	604	110
8	Kachaleeswar Koil	79	43	4	3	11	25	25	20	27	37	144	130	274	111
9	Ammen Koil	134	83	25	8	15	45	47	51	39	102	278	271	549	103
10	Kothawal Bazaar	86	43	12	8	6	30	46	35	27	59	198	154	352	129
11	Seven Wells	173	97	43	25	28	114	102	102	109	168	550	411	961	134
12	Sowcarpet	70	37	6	12	9	24	15	22	35	71	145	156	301	93
13	Peddu Naickenpet	211	163	43	28	33	70	60	65	84	185	488	454	942	107
14	Trevelyan Basin	158	116	27	22	32	75	80	60	68	120	422	336	758	126
15	Park Town	93	96	31	46	55	154	147	133	104	144	691	312	1003	221
16	Edapa'ayam	78	79	21	14	16	39	23	33	39	67	217	192	409	113
17	Vyasarpady	285	224	47	20	29	69	75	74	83	185	557	534	1091	104
18	Perambur	161	123	30	21	19	60	51	54	62	125	411	295	706	139
19	Choolai	257	221	62	16	24	92	71	71	115	189	596	522	1118	114
20	Kosapet	145	126	20	6	15	47	49	63	56	154	358	323	681	111
21	Purasawalkam	152	127	24	21	28	70	78	72	94	177	455	388	843	117
22	Kilpauk	95	62	21	8	11	42	53	40	35	95	254	208	462	122
23	Vepery	157	119	17	12	19	52	46	51	59	146	365	313	678	117
24	Napier Park	106	65	21	3	10	33	27	37	33	74	227	182	409	125
25	Chintadripet	170	101	32	10	17	53	40	46	54	145	323	345	668	93
26	Komaleswaranpet	173	132	30	9	16	43	57	58	61	90	354	315	669	112
27	Ngmore	153	39	10	9	9	38	28	24	26	49	159	226	385	70
28	Thousand Lights	131	91	18	7	12	43	36	33	28	103	271	231	502	117
29	Nungambakkam	105	55	15	4	9	24	30	25	24	115	194	212	406	92
30	Pudupakkam	200	122	30	12	25	54	58	57	61	132	406	345	751	118
31	Thiruvateeswaranpet	231	118	35	11	21	102	72	94	67	188	475	464	939	102
32	Chepauk	164	76	21	10	11	65	48	46	32	105	258	320	578	81
33	Triplicane	173	102	25	6	15	41	27	40	36	126	311	280	591	111
34	Zam Bazaar	159	100	25	14	21	42	31	51	38	114	305	290	595	105
35	Mirsaibipet	349	285	72	32	26	109	124	115	81	250	758	685	1443	111
36	Royapettah	164	130	30	11	18	73	55	58	60	143	388	354	742	110
37	Teynampet	168	112	30	16	18	50	42	37	46	102	331	290	621	114
38	Theagaroyanagar	123	83	22	10	11	43	30	33	40	104	239	260	499	92
39	Mylapore	87	87	18	12	5	21	29	21	33	96	216	193	409	112
40	Adyar	97	51	12	7	3	18	19	19	20	64	169	141	310	120
Total...		6,532	4,522	1,149	579	723	2,311	2,134	2,152	2,178	4,997	14,502	12,775	27,277	114



Showing deaths registered in each division according to principal diseases during 1945

Divisions.	Names of divisions	Cholera	Small-pox	Measles	Enteric	Malaria	Other Fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	Tubercle including Tubercle of Lungs	Other Respiratory Diseases	Injuries	Maternal deaths	All other causes	Total Deaths re- gistered during the year
1	New Washermenpet	11*	41*	...	...	...	91	84	1	55	...	1	231	517
2	Royapuram	...	2	...	...	1	138	39	2	51	...	3	220	466
3	Singara Garden	...	5	...	7	2	348	136	3	128	7	6	427	1078
4	Sanjeeviroyanpet	...	15	...	6	2	114	105	3	431	14	1	573	1270
5	Korukupet	6	18	...	3	3	95	119	3	317	11	2	654	1220
6	Harbour	2	5	...	7	1	62	86	4	103	14	1	197	477
7	Muthialpet	...	3	...	4	1	122	42	6	184	5	3	224	604
8	Kachaleswer Koil	...	9	...	...	1	35	28	14	71	6	1	118	274
9	Ammen Koil	...	4	...	5	2	60	42	4	170	5	2	244	549
10	Kothawal Bazaar	...	3	...	3	...	90	38	20	51	2	3	146	352
11	Seven Wells	...	8	...	*4	...	110	78	14	210	23	6	480	961
12	Sowcarpet	2	2	...	4	6	30	12	36	72	1	2	170	301
13	Peddu Naickenpet	...	4	...	2	1	134	77	9	227	8	1	454	942
14	Trevelyan Basin	3	10	...	4	4	90	62	26	82	22	...	480	758
15	Park Town	...	2	...	*1	4	68	68	26	58	58	3	689	1003
16	Edapalayam	...	8	...	26	...	72	20	12	76	3	2	215	409
17	vyasarpady	...	4	...	1	3	104	132	14	307	8	5	506	1091
18	Perambur	...	3	...	8	...	115	78	15	153	5	10	322	706
19	Choolai	...	3	...	5	...	60	151	15	268	10	10	597	1118
20	Kosapet	...	2	...	4	2	46	78	11	147	4	7	384	681
21	Purasawalkam	...	2	...	...	1	128	125	28	165	4	4	385	843
22	Kilpauk	...	1	...	1	...	74	46	12	77	18	2	230	462
23	Vepery	...	1	...	2	2	63	73	6	217	3	2	306	678
24	Napier Park	1	1	...	3	...	20	48	3	91	1	4	236	409
25	Chintadripet	3	6	...	1	...	60	126	7	111	2	6	349	668
26	Komaleswaranpet	...	3	...	1	2	54	99	11	145	3	8	343	669
27	Egmore	...	1	...	2	1	18	30	6	55	4	11	257	385
28	Thousand Lights	...	4	...	1	...	37	96	1	98	2	2	261	502
29	Nungambakkam	...	3	...	...	...	13	69	9	74	1	2	235	406
30	Pudupakkam	...	3	...	*1	1	65	48	8	197	4	4	419	751
31	Thiruvateeswaranpet	...	3	...	...	1	48	76	9	280	6	8	508	939
32	Chepauk	...	5	...	...	...	16	28	7	155	1	7	357	578
33	Tripligane	1	4	...	1	...	14	21	5	147	9	1	389	591
34	Zam Bazaar	...	7	...	1	1	37	30	7	156	5	...	351	595
35	Mir Sahibpet	...	14	...	3	...	105	206	9	427	11	6	662	1443
36	Royapettah	...	10	2	2	1	72	116	24	148	5	1	360	742
37	Teynampet	...	3	...	...	1	62	106	4	118	10	7	310	621
38	Theagarayanagar	...	5	...	5	...	44	85	2	63	8	2	285	499
39	Mylapore	...	2	...	1	...	28	47	7	63	6	6	249	409
40	Adyar	...	1	...	...	1	20	53	3	61	4	3	164	310
Total		30	233	2	126	46	2,963	3,003	410	6,009	313	155	13,987	27,277

\*Deaths among cases admitted from the adjoining district of Chingleput for treatment during the year



Showing deaths during 1945 compared with deaths during the previous five years

H-10

Year.	Plague.		Cholera.		Small-pox.		Measles.		Malaria.		Enteric Fever.		Other Fevers.		Dysentery and Diarrhoea.		Tuber-culosis.		General Respiratory diseases.		Injuries.		Death from child Birth.		All other causes.		Total.		Deaths.	
	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio		
1940	...	...	...	...	31	0.04	2	0.003	29	0.04	125	0.16	1918	2.49	3352	4.36	1064	1.38	6016	7.83	234	0.3	264	7.94	13090	17.03	26125	33.98		
1941	...	...	...	...	5	0.006	1	0.007	30	0.04	206	0.26	2302	2.94	3838	4.91	572	0.73	6523	8.34	239	0.3	285	8.69	13709	17.53	27710	35.44		
1942	...	...	90	0.11	18	0.02	...	...	27	0.03	128	0.16	1341	1.69	2251	2.83	301	0.38	4093	5.15	209	0.3	154	7.46	9113	11.47	18019	22.67		
1943	1	0.001	400	0.49	13	0.016	4	0.005	67	0.08	90	0.11	2345	2.90	3521	4.36	398	0.49	7857	9.73	276	0.3	275	9.32	14953	18.51	30366	37.59		
1944	...	...	16	0.02	128	0.16	1	0.001	82	0.1	66	0.08	2687	3.27	3498	4.26	290	0.35	7166	8.73	202	0.3	178	6.83	15318	18.66	29705	36.19		
Mean of the last 5 years.	...	...	101	0.12	39	0.05	2	0.002	47	0.06	123	0.15	2119	2.66	3292	4.14	525	0.67	6331	7.96	232	0.3	231	8.05	13237	16.64	26385	33.17		
1945	...	...	19	0.07	192	0.23	2	0.002	46	0.06	95	0.11	2963	3.55	3003	3.60	410	0.49	6009	7.21	313	0.39	155	5.07	13987	16.77	27277	32.71		



Showing births and deaths from some of the principal causes during 1945 and the preceding 10 years

Year.	Births.		Deaths.		Plague.		Cholera.		Smallpox.		Measles.		Enteric.		Malaria.		Other fevers.		Diarthoea and dysentery.		Tuber- culosis.		Respira- tory diseases.		Maternal deaths.		Infantile deaths under one year of age.	
	No. of live births registered.	Rate per 1000	No. regd. excluding still births.	Rate per 1000	No. registered	Rate per 1000	No. registered	Rate per 1000	No. registered	Rate per 1000	No. registered	Rate per 1000	No. registered	Rate per 1000	No. registered	Rate per 1000	No. registered	Rate per 1000	No. registered	Rate per 1000	No. registered	Rate per 1000	No. registered	Rate per 1000	No. registered	Rate per 1000	No. registered	Rate per 1000
1935	31031	43.9	24955	35.3	...	...	145	0.21	59	0.08	7	0.01	186	0.26	167	0.24	2305	3.3	2320	3.3	1209	1.7	6254	8.9	295	9.5	6948	223.9
1936	29189	40.5	23660	32.8	...	...	140	0.19	3	0.004	5	0.007	163	0.23	113	0.16	1799	2.5	2208	3.1	1136	1.6	6410	8.9	294	10.1	6318	216.5
1937	30958	42.1	25674	34.9	...	...	232	0.32	196	0.27	8	0.01	96	0.13	78	0.11	2036	2.8	2133	2.9	1155	1.6	6676	9.1	289	9.3	6836	220.8
1938	30985	41.3	26282	35.0	...	...	36	0.05	561	0.7	8	0.01	119	0.16	50	0.07	2183	2.9	2308	3.1	1301	1.7	6088	8.1	284	9.2	6881	222.1
1939	31665	41.34	29808	38.92	...	...	2	0.003	268	0.35	...	...	187	0.23	43	0.06	2108	2.75	3624	4.73	1400	1.83	7166	9.36	245	7.74	7651	241.62
1940	33238	43.23	26125	33.98	...	...	...	...	31	0.04	2	0.003	125	0.16	29	0.04	1918	2.49	3352	4.36	1064	1.38	6016	7.83	264	7.94	6837	205.70
1941	32770	41.91	27710	35.44	...	...	...	...	5	0.006	1	0.001	206	0.26	30	0.04	2302	2.94	3838	4.91	572	0.73	6523	8.34	285	8.69	6847	208.94
1942	20644	25.97	18019	22.67	...	...	90	0.11	18	0.02	...	...	128	0.16	27	0.03	1341	1.69	2251	2.83	301	0.38	4093	5.15	154	7.46	4062	196.76
1943	29498	36.51	30366	37.59	1	0.001	400	0.49	13	0.016	4	0.005	90	0.11	67	0.08	2345	2.90	3521	4.36	398	0.49	7857	9.73	275	9.32	7295	247.30
1944	26056	31.74	29705	36.19	...	...	16	0.02	128	0.16	1	0.001	66	0.08	82	0.1	2687	3.27	3498	4.26	290	0.35	7166	8.73	178	6.83	7407	284.27
1945	30549	36.63	27277	32.71	...	...	19	0.07	192	0.23	2	0.002	95	0.11	46	0.06	2963	3.55	3003	3.60	410	0.49	6009	7.21	155	5.07	6532	213.82



Showing births, deaths and infantile deaths with rates by months in 1945 and 1944

Months	1945						1944			
	Births	Birth Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Infantile Deaths	Infantile Death Rate	Births	Birth Rate	Deaths	Death Rate
January	1,783	25.7	2,902	41.8	708	397.1	1,860	27.2	3,034	44.4
February	1,580	22.7	2,647	38.1	569	360.1	1,794	26.2	2,662	38.9
March	2,191	31.6	2,546	36.7	469	214.1	2,135	31.2	2,779	40.6
April	2,054	29.6	2,332	33.6	555	270.2	2,083	30.5	2,578	37.6
May	2,120	30.5	2,217	31.9	507	239.1	2,489	36.3	2,571	37.5
June	2,851	41.0	2,053	29.6	489	171.5	2,187	31.4	2,158	31.3
July	2,458	35.4	1,939	27.9	440	179.0	1,838	26.9	2,112	30.9
August	2,918	40.8	1,892	27.2	493	169.0	2,202	32.2	2,436	35.6
September	2,671	38.4	1,983	28.5	486	181.9	2,305	33.7	2,040	29.8
October	3,161	45.5	2,171	31.2	538	170.2	2,301	33.7	2,053	30.0
November	2,797	40.2	2,071	29.7	589	210.6	2,287	33.4	2,004	29.3
December	3,965	57.0	2,524	36.6	689	173.8	2,575	37.6	3,278	47.9
Total	30,549	36.63	27,277	32.71	6,532	213.82	26,056	31.74	29,705	36.19
									7,407	284.27



Showing percentage of infantile deaths from principal causes in 1945

Age-periods	Small-pox		Measles		Malaria		Other Fevers		Dysentery and Diarrhoea		Premature Birth, Con- genital & Debility & malforma- tion		Nervous system		Respira- tory system		All other causes		Total Infantile Deaths	
	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
Under seven days ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1.3	12	0.8	1148	79.7	32	2.2	45	3.1	185	12.9	1440	22.1
Seven days and under one month ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	2.3	32	3.2	628	63.2	75	7.5	101	10.2	135	13.6	994	15.2
One month and under six months ...	10	0.4	...	...	1	0.04	183	7.4	278	11.3	285	11.7	231	9.4	954	38.8	516	21.0	2458	37.6
Six months and under one year ...	14	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.2	195	11.9	269	16.4	41	2.5	101	6.2	741	45.2	274	16.7	1640	25.1
Total ...	24	0.4	1	0.01	5	0.1	419	6.4	591	9.0	2102	32.2	439	6.7	1841	28.2	1110	17.0	6532	...



Showing particulars of vaccination performed in each of the divisions during 1945

APPENDIX

Divisions.	Names of Divisions.	Total No. of persons Vaccinated.			Primary Vaccination.						Re-vaccination.				Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.				
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Successful.				Males.	Females.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.		Primary.	Revaccination.		
						Under one year of age.	One year and under 6 years.	6 years and above	Total.									Unknown.	
1.	New Washermenpet	7959	6627	14586	260	265	525	295	222	8	525	..	7699	6362	14061	324	4715	100.0	3.5
2	Royapuram	4681	5052	9733	357	364	721	436	274	11	721	..	4324	4688	9012	210	3247	100.0	3.7
3	Singara Garden	6422	7146	13568	633	493	1126	749	371	6	1126	..	5789	6653	12442	427	3479	100.0	4.7
4	Sanjeeviroyanpet	7117	8584	15701	552	561	1113	690	407	16	1113	..	6565	8023	14588	495	4180	100.0	4.8
5	Korukupet	6210	7230	13440	626	484	1110	653	433	24	1110	..	5584	6746	12330	572	3432	100.0	6.4
6	Harbour	7259	4103	11362	248	211	459	283	156	18	457	2	7011	3892	10903	185	6641	100.0	4.3
7	Muthialpet	7176	5119	12295	390	361	751	454	281	14	749	..	6786	4758	11544	154	6643	99.8	3.1
8	Kachaleswar Koil	4595	2976	7571	153	164	317	197	112	8	317	..	4442	2812	7254	101	4172	100.0	3.3
9	Ammencoil	3115	2203	5318	322	283	605	441	162	2	605	..	2793	1920	4713	27	744	100.0	0.7
10	Kothawal Bazaar	5780	3442	9222	231	197	428	296	118	14	428	..	5549	3245	8794	81	4377	100.0	1.8
11	Seven Wells	2686	2229	4915	381	296	677	495	181	..	676	..	2305	1933	4238	37	946	99.9	1.1
12	Sowcarpet	2166	1331	3497	187	213	400	288	112	..	400	..	1979	1118	3097	29	669	100.0	1.2
13	Peddu Naickenpet	6442	4911	11353	565	430	995	709	286	..	995	..	5877	4481	10358	39	5797	100.0	0.9
14	Trevelyan Basin	4733	4344	9077	403	397	800	573	213	8	794	3	4330	3947	8277	172	1446	99.7	2.5
15	Park Town	12904	6569	19473	203	208	411	266	115	19	400	4	12701	6361	19062	200	9504	98.3	2.1
16	Edapalayam	4375	3296	7671	276	334	610	399	182	16	597	2	4099	2962	7061	199	2071	98.2	4.0
17	Vyasarpady	7501	5056	12557	528	526	1054	756	281	16	1053	..	6973	4530	11503	145	8383	99.9	4.7
18	Perambur	9981	4780	14761	454	466	920	613	290	15	918	..	9527	4314	13841	137	10487	99.9	4.1
19	Choolai	6622	5870	12492	669	623	1292	850	377	25	1252	40	5953	5247	11200	393	5130	100.0	6.5
20	Kosapet	4014	3438	7452	443	431	874	567	241	11	819	52	3571	3007	6578	160	2856	99.6	4.3
21	Purasawalkam	4772	4700	9472	478	358	836	556	252	16	824	12	4294	4342	8636	147	2631	100.0	2.5
22	Kilpauk	2822	3015	5837	307	296	603	326	236	17	579	16	2515	2759	5274	99	1957	84.3	3.0
23	Vepery	4436	3886	8322	419	421	840	604	224	8	836	4	4017	3465	7482	836	1437	100.0	13.8
24	Napier Park	4375	3714	8089	229	226	455	340	100	3	443	6	4146	3488	7634	154	4058	98.7	4.3
25	Chintadripet	5300	6685	11985	338	325	663	456	181	7	644	13	4962	6360	11322	598	6354	99.1	12.0
26	Komaleswaranpet	5316	5393	10709	388	368	756	558	181	8	747	4	4928	5025	9953	391	4148	99.3	6.8
27	Egmore	7198	3285	10483	226	196	422	289	100	14	403	7	6972	3089	10061	141	7576	97.1	6.0
28	Thousand Lights	3967	4937	8904	374	346	720	550	155	6	711	4	3593	4591	8184	100	2628	99.3	1.8
29	Nungambakkam	2394	2452	4846	320	304	624	396	189	20	605	11	2074	2148	4222	34	1923	98.7	1.5
30	Pudupakkam	4850	6002	10852	447	403	850	482	312	56	850	..	4403	5599	10002	296	2624	100.0	4.0
31	Thiruvateeswaranpet	6203	6345	12548	499	467	966	590	320	56	966	..	5704	5878	11582	408	2547	100.0	4.5
32	Chepauk	4225	3957	8182	366	357	723	404	263	48	715	3	3859	3600	7459	207	827	99.3	3.1
33	Triplicane	4486	3164	7650	383	340	723	392	280	35	707	3	4103	2824	6927	220	1202	98.2	4.0
34	Zam Bazaar	4821	5035	9856	434	334	768	460	260	48	768	..	4387	4701	9088	303	2502	100.0	5.0
35	Mirshahibpet	13947	8601	22548	661	589	1250	644	476	66	1186	62	13286	8012	21298	621	8806	99.9	5.0
36	Royapettah	7361	4649	12010	523	554	1077	591	416	62	1069	6	6838	4095	10933	367	2815	99.8	4.5
37	Teynampet	4556	3572	8128	454	393	847	491	308	39	838	9	4102	3179	7281	283	2013	100.0	5.0
38	Theagaroyanagar	3760	2995	6755	418	353	771	377	349	43	769	2	3342	2642	5984	90	1229	100.0	1.9
39	Mylapore	1812	2505	4317	316	302	618	405	174	25	604	14	1496	2203	3699	147	837	100.0	5.0
40	Adyar	2079	1673	3752	278	201	479	299	133	30	462	14	1801	1472	3273	101	950	99.4	4.4
Total...		2,20,418	1,80,911	4,01,329	15,739	14,440	30,179	19,220	9,723	838	29,781	294	204,679	166,471	371,150	9,630	1,48,083	99.65	4.33



# VACCINATION

STATEMENT No. II

42

Showing vaccinations performed during each month in 1945

Month.	Primary Vaccination.						Re-Vaccination.					
	Number of persons Vaccinated.			Results.			Number of persons Vaccinated.			Results.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Success-ful.	Failure.	Un-known.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Success-ful.	Failure.	Un-known.
January	1,196	1,270	2,466	2,400	6	60	14,982	13,974	28,956	900	17,148	10,908
February	1,351	1,410	2,761	2,748	2	11	23,424	18,537	41,961	1,211	27,183	13,567
March	1,510	1,313	2,823	2,736	6	81	27,513	23,492	51,005	1,550	27,671	21,784
April	1,211	1,118	2,329	2,295	7	27	22,928	17,336	40,264	894	23,212	16,158
May	1,201	1,153	2,354	2,300	24	30	24,680	16,691	41,371	533	16,959	23,879
June	1,225	1,101	2,326	2,301	12	13	15,934	13,272	29,206	877	14,367	13,962
July	1,306	1,139	2,445	2,430	9	6	16,438	11,577	28,015	634	14,583	12,798
August	1,185	1,016	2,201	2,172	9	20	14,274	11,691	25,965	561	17,419	7,985
September	1,328	1,217	2,545	2,520	5	20	14,290	11,641	25,931	604	17,176	8,151
October	1,369	1,165	2,534	2,513	12	9	13,766	11,424	25,190	690	16,323	8,177
November	1,356	1,245	2,601	2,584	4	13	8,390	8,883	17,273	659	10,655	5,959
December	1,501	1,293	2,794	2,782	8	4	8,060	7,953	16,013	517	10,741	4,755
Total	15,739	14,440	30,179	29,781	104	294	2,04,679	1,66,471	3,71,150	9,630	2,13,437	1,48,083

APPENDIX



## MEDICAL RELIEF

## STATEMENT No. I

Showing cases treated in Corporation Dispensaries in 1945

Serial Number.	Name of dispensary.	Year in which the dispensary was opened.	New cases.	Total No. of cases treated.		No. of operations performed.		Remarks.	
				1945	1944	1945	1944		
1	Royapuram Dispensary	1924	25140	60991	72318	479	174	Opened on 5-10-44	
2	Royapuram Siddha Dispensary	1944	24096	51358	11462	...	...		
3	Washermanpet ..	1913	50065	110696	110539	427	465		
4	Harbour ..	1929	37984	81468	125485	306	328		
5	Mannady )	1938	21721	55398	49303	26	20		
6	Unani )								
6	Mafuskhan ..	1923	37026	77904	84478	112	95		
7	Mint Street ..	1923	50496	108521	120980	246	153		
8	Trevelyan Basin ..	1919	28682	60342	84638	71	251		
9	Perambur ..	1928	25549	51563	61415	250	289		
10	Vyasarpady ..	1929	32469	74378	62782	478	438		
11	Kosapet ..	1929	37604	75708	72270	580	522		
12	Baliah Naidu ..	1899	37565	79647	58592	292	244		
13	Kilpauk ..	1919	36592	71846	70070	193	209		
14	Nungambakkam ..	1923	29779	67888	57038	115	70		
15	Chintadripet ..	1909	43620	76459	84651	463	90		
16	Pudupakkam ..	1924	30151	69200	80700	199	215		
17	Triplicane ..	1918	41071	91954	102701	350	420		
18	Teynampet ..	1927	24828	54670	62718	176	167		
19	Thyagarayanagar ;	1922	33054	63715	75459	186	321		Shifted from Pulianthope
20	Mylapore ..	1924	41529	94176	87935	535	583		
21	Pulianthope Unani ..	1930	24767	62858	67164	125	165		Shifted from T. Nagar
22	Thousandlights (Ayurvedic) ..	1930	29260	34783	55908	308	352		
23	Thayar Sahib Street (Unani) ..	1932	31481	69355	70976	41	9		
24	Egmore ..	1923	19309	37202	65123	15	124		
25	Perambur )	1938	41329	91446	79416	98	58		
26	Siddha )								
26	Krishnampet ..	1938	21497	51377	56240	70	58		
27	Choolai Siddha ..	1931	58684	118179	128469	68	188		
28	Pudupet Unani ..	1939	28686	72395	71266	190	206		



Showing skin and leprosy cases treated in the special clinics during 1945

## APPENDIX

Name of Institution,	Date of opening.	Details of Leprosy work.										Skin diseases.			Yearly total attendance new and old skin and leprosy cases.	Average monthly attendance.
		New leprosy cases.	Types.		Results of treatment.						No. of injections performed.	No. of new skin cases.	No. of injections performed.			
Infective.	Non-infective.	No. cured.	No. improved.	No. symptom free.	No. condition arrested.	No. otherwise.										
Ice House Road Skin & Leprosy Clinic ...	2-2-'34	250	69	181	...	140	18	12	80	4816	15417	639	49451	4121		
Vyasarpady Leprosy Clinic.	4-8-'31	114	27	87	...	76	3	4	31	3569	2512	...	8208	684		
Teynampet Leprosy Clinic.	15-8-'44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2358	...	2364	197		
Other Corporation Dispensaries ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	83306	...	153293	12774		
Total ...		365	97	268	...	216	21	16	122	8385	103593	639	213316	17776		



Showing the number of cases admitted, discharged and died during 1945  
in the I. D. Hospital, Tondiarpet, Madras.

21-H

Details.	Small pox.	Chicken pox.	Measles.	Cholera.	Gastro-enteritis.	Mumps.	Whooping cough.	C. S. Meningitis.	Diphtheria.	Secondary Syphilis.	Pneumonia.	Malaria.	Chronic Nephritis.	Chronic enteritis.	Dengue.	Other diseases.	Total.
Patients in the hospital on 31st December 1944 midnight ...	29	5	5	6	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	56
Patients admitted for treatment from 1st Jan. 1945 to 31st Dec. 1945...	1268	787	141	105	266	48	3	12	12	28	37	...	...	29	18	407	3161
Total number discharged.	1022	725	144	81	231	47	3	9	12	28	25	...	...	17	18	326	2688
Total number died ...	230	...	1	30	35	...	...	2	1	...	12	...	...	12	...	74	397
Mortality percentage ...	17.7%	...	0.7%	27%	13.16%	...	...	16.67%	7.69%	...	32.70%	...	...	41.38%	...	18%	12.34%
Patients in the hospital on 31st December 1945 midnight ...	45	67	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	132



MEDICAL INSPECTION

1945-46

STATEMENT No. I

No.	Defects.	Boys.										Girls.										Remarks.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
		Entrants.					Regulars.					Total of entrants & regulars.					Entrants.						Regulars.					Total of entrants & regulars.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
		Percentage.					Percentage.					Percentage.					Percentage.						Percentage.					Percentage.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
		No. Defective.					No. Defective.					No. Defective.					No. Defective.						No. Defective.					No. Defective.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
		1945-46					1944-45					1945-46					1944-45						1945-46					1944-45					1945-46					1944-45																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
1	Malnutrition	1540	21.84	28.39	1529	21.03	20.18	3069	21.43	280	6.16	6.17	416	5.72	9.80	696	5.89																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										</



## MEDICAL INSPECTION

## APPENDIX TO STATEMENT No. I

Group.	No. on Roll.		Average daily attendance.		No. examined.		No. defective		Percentage defective	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Entrants					7051	4544	3207	1711	45.48	37.65
Regulars	16714	14420	13351	11541	7271	7277	3282	3107	45.14	42.70
Total ...	16714	14420	13351	11541	14322	11821	6489	4818	45.29	40.76

## MEDICAL INSPECTION

## STATEMENT No. II

## Treatment Table

Group.	No. treated at Schools.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No. referred to Government Hospitals	No. referred to Government Ophthalmic Hospital.	No. referred to Tuberculosis Institute.	No. of parents met.	No. of revisits paid to schools.	No. of re-examinations of Children.	No. of Special examinations of Children.
Boys ...	3337	1958	1116	34	...	2758	282	5419	24350
Girls ...	1505	1819	1179	9	1	1229	157	3300	11985
Total ...	4842	3777	2295	43	1	3987	439	8719	36335

## MEDICAL INSPECTION

## STATEMENT No. III

## Height and Weight Tables

Age.	Average height in inches.		Average weight in pounds.		Quinquennial average height in inches.		Quinquennial average weight in pounds.		Remarks.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
3	...	33.05	...	20.97	...	...	...	...	
4	...	35.78	...	24.55	...	...	...	...	
5	41.56	35.79	35.88	30.24	40.47	39.25	31.45	29.51	
6	41.50	40.69	33.99	32.19	41.26	40.99	33.30	31.02	
7	42.98	42.77	36.38	34.45	42.94	42.61	36.28	33.48	
8	45.36	44.11	38.71	36.44	44.94	45.33	38.91	37.32	
9	47.08	47.02	42.01	40.64	46.74	47.30	42.96	41.24	
10	48.03	49.24	45.84	43.77	48.83	49.19	46.23	45.81	
11	49.89	51.06	49.61	49.69	50.27	51.39	49.66	51.42	
12	51.63	52.76	52.46	54.17	51.89	53.08	54.23	58.19	
13	52.98	54.99	56.42	59.52	53.15	55.04	57.06	60.89	
14	53.83	56.42	58.71	66.94	54.93	56.88	61.10	69.56	
15	55.25	58.14	61.97	69.65	56.40	58.12	64.90	76.21	
16	56.75	59.41	63.51	89.46	...	...	...	...	
17	60.44	59.50	80.64	88.00	...	...	...	...	
18	58.39	60.00	77.00	78.75	...	...	...	...	



## SANITATION

## STATEMENT No. I

Showing the progress of sewer laying work during 1945

Serial No.	Name.	6" S.W.P.	9" S.W.P.	12" S.W.P.	7" C.I.P.	9" C.I.P.	12" C.I.P.	15" C.I.P.	Man-holes.	House connections.	Ventilating columns.	Remarks.
		L. ft.	L. ft.	L. ft.	L. ft.	L. ft.	L. ft.	L. ft.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	
1	Theagaroya Nagar area ...	369	...	...	...	219	...	170	...	...	...	
2	Adyar area ...	...	1967	...	515	338	8	...	12	...	12	
3	Kilpauk area ...	549	1626	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	
4	Purasawakkam area ...	4784	2918	...	...	...	...	...	45	393	...	
5	Ice House Road area ...	...	324	739	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	
6	Tondiarpet area ...	353	172	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	
7	Royapuram area ...	780	363	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	
8	Law College and Wall-tax Road area ...	170	302	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	
9	North Mylapore area ...	398	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	17	8	
10	Chetpet area ...	676	139	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	
11	Napier Park area...	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	...	
12	Greames Rd. area...	478	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		8647	7811	739	515	557	8	170	107	418	20	

Total length of sewers laid during the year 1945=18,447 feet  
or 3.49 miles.



## SANITATION

## STATEMENT No. II

Showing disposal of applications for licences in 1945

Serial No.	Description of trade.	No. of cases dealt with.	No. Sanctioned.	No. Refused.	No. Pending.	Remarks.
1	Aerated water and Ice Factories ...	23	23	...	...	
2	Bakery, Sweetmeat and Coffee hotels.	1512	1386	126	...	
3	Candles and Soaps ...	36	32	4	...	
4	Cocoanut fibre, Hemp and Jute ...	23	19	4	...	
5	Cattle-yards ...	1817	1501	296	20	
6	Bones, Hoofs, Hair and Wool ...	42	39	3	...	
7	Cart-stands ...	31	26	5	...	
8	Dairy produce ...	301	283	18	...	
9	Flour ...	154	153	1	...	
10	Gilding and Condiments ...	67	65	2	...	
11	Hack-stables ...	30	27	3	...	
12	Dyeing ...	121	119	2	...	
13	Onions and Garlic ...	273	267	6	...	
14	Oil and Oil Mills ...	637	614	23	...	
15	Lodging houses ...	65	57	4	4	
16	Markets ...	37	35	1	1	
17	Meat ...	162	153	9	...	
18	Spirits, Turpentine, Chemical and Rosin ...	716	699	17	...	
19	Laundries ...	283	280	3	...	
20	Fish and Fins ...	83	80	3	...	
21	Skins, Hides and Leather ...	304	296	8	...	
22	Paddy boiling ...	10	7	3	...	
23	Sugar ...	9	7	2	...	
24	Catgut, Offal and Tallow ...	13	12	1	...	
25	Snuff ...	257	251	6	...	
26	Cotton ...	294	282	12	...	
27	Eating houses ...	2939	2814	125	...	
28	Swine ...	...	...	...	...	
29	Lime kilns ...	41	40	1	...	
30	Beedy manufacturing ...	1216	1182	34	...	
31	Manufacturing Cigars & Cigarettes or storing tobacco ...	653	617	36	...	
32	Camphor storing and boiling ...	53	46	7	...	
33	Shaving Saloon ...	1976	1941	35	...	
34	Husking of paddy ...	10	10	...	...	
35	Groundnut storage ...	412	396	16	...	
36	Grains storage ...	916	898	18	...	
37	Gold refining ...	4	4	...	...	
38	Poultry ...	21	21	...	...	
Total ...		15541	14682	834	25	



WATER ANALYSIS

STATEMENT No. I 50

Showing the examination of water samples in 1945

Number	Description	Number of samples examined	Remarks
1	Complete bacteriological and chemical examination	973	
2	Partial bacteriological and chemical examination	185	
3	Microscopical examination of water from different places in the water supply system	40	
4	Identification of Algae	32	
5	Culture media, etc., for determination and adjustment of pH	28	
6	Samples of water tested for the presence of free chlorine, interfering substances, etc.	14600	
7	Examination for the presence of H <sub>2</sub> S in filtered water samples	3507	
		19365	

APPENDIX



Chlorination data for 1945

Month.	No. of sam- ples of water tested for free chlorine and for interfering substances.	Quantity of water filtered in million gallons per day.			Dose of chlorine in p. p. m.			Lbs. of liquid chlorine used.	Cost of chlorine per lb.	Total cost of chlorine.		Average No. of beds per day.
		Max.	Min.	Mean.	Max.	Min.	Mean.			Rs.	a. p.	
January	1240	24.00	22.00	22.75	1.10	0.99	1.06	7553.00	0-10-6	4956	10 6	10
February	1120	23.66	21.66	22.81	1.14	1.04	1.09	6985.00	"	4583	14 6	10
March	1240	24.66	22.66	23.50	1.09	1.02	1.06	7774.75	"	5102	2 11	9
April	1200	24.66	22.66	23.50	1.10	0.97	1.03	7426.25	"	4873	7 8	9
May	1240	26.50	23.50	24.53	1.16	0.93	1.02	7750.75	"	5086	6 11	10
June	1200	26.66	24.50	25.36	1.04	0.90	0.98	7477.50	"	4907	1 9	11
July	1240	26.66	23.66	24.46	1.04	0.91	0.98	7440.35	"	4882	11 8	10
August	1240	25.66	24.00	24.91	1.02	0.94	0.98	7568.30	"	4966	11 2	10
September	1200	25.32	23.00	24.12	1.06	0.91	1.02	7378.30	"	4842	0 2	10
October	1240	24.66	23.16	23.86	1.10	1.00	1.03	7682.25	"	5041	7 8	10
November	1200	25.66	22.66	23.54	1.06	1.00	1.02	7278.00	"	4776	3 0	9
December	1240	24.66	23.00	23.62	1.03	0.98	1.00	7347.50	"	4821	12 3	9
Average	14600			23.91			1.02	89661.95		58,840	10 2	



APPENDIX

Month.	Raw water Kilpauk end.	Filtrates from beds.		Test tap on the rising Main at the Pumping Station.		Service taps in the distribution system.	
	Absorbed oxygen in parts per 100,000.	Absorbed oxygen in parts per 100,000.	Percentage reduction over R.W.	Absorbed oxygen in parts per 100,000.	Percentage reduction over R. W.	Absorbed oxygen in parts per 100,000.	Percentage reduction over R. W.
January	0·117	0·079	32·5	0·076	35·0	0·069	41·0
February	0·120	0·094	21·7	0·082	31·7	0·094	21·7
March	0·136	0·099	27·2	0·089	34·6	0·090	33·8
April	0·124	0·079	36·3	0·074	40·3	0·089	28·2
May	0·139	0·098	29·5	0·089	35·9	0·110	20·9
June	0·144	0·103	28·5	0·099	31·2	0·104	27·8
July	0·141	0·102	27·7	0·100	29·1	0·080	43·3
August	0·161	0·111	31·1	0·108	32·9	0·102	36·6
September	0·158	0·101	36·1	0·099	37·3	0·122	22·8
October	0·175	0·126	28·0	0·124	29·1	0·160	8·5
November	0·177	0·125	29·4	0·117	33·9	0·110	37·9
December	0·125	0·093	25·6	0·087	30·4	0·084	32·8



Bacteriological results—Percentage averages

1945		Red Hills Lake.								Raw Water.							Chlorinated Filtered Water Mixture.								Test-Tap, K. P. S.								Distribution system taps.								
Month.	No. of Samples.	Lactose fermenters in							No. of Samples.	Lactose fermenters in							No. of Samples.	Lactose fermenters in							No. of Samples.	Lactose fermenters in							No. of Samples.	Lactose fermenters in							
		—60 c. c.	+60 c. c.	+20 c. c.	+10 c. c.	+5 c. c.	+1 c. c.	+0.1 c. c.		—60 c. c.	+60 c. c.	+20 c. c.	+10 c. c.	+5 c. c.	+1 c. c.	+0.1 c. c.		—60 c. c.	+60 c. c.	+20 c. c.	+10 c. c.	+5 c. c.	+1 c. c.	+0.1 c. c.		—60 c. c.	+60 c. c.	+20 c. c.	+10 c. c.	+5 c. c.	+1 c. c.	+0.1 c. c.		—60 c. c.	+60 c. c.	+20 c. c.	+10 c. c.	+5 c. c.	+1 c. c.	+0.1 c. c.	
January	...	6	...	...	...	20.0	60.0	20.0	...	24	...	...	...	8.3	41.5	46.1	4.1	25	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	80.0	10.0	10.0	...	...	...	...
February	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	71.4	28.6	...	22	95.5	...	4.5	...	...	...	...	43	100	..	...	...	...	...	...	12	58.4	25.0	8.3	8.3	...	...	...
March	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	4.5	...	...	27.4	63.6	4.5	22	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	91.7	8.3	...	...	...	...	...
April	...	5	...	...	...	40.0	40.0	20.0	...	23	...	...	...	8.7	21.3	69.5	...	22	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	83.4	8.3	8.3	...	...	...	...
May	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	8.2	45.9	45.9	...	24	87.5	12.5	...	...	...	...	...	36	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	4.2	41.7	54.1	...	24	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	45.5	45.5	...	9.0	...	...	...
July	...	5	...	...	...	...	40.0	60.0	...	25	...	...	...	...	28.0	72.0	...	24	87.5	12.5	...	...	...	...	...	37	75.7	24.3	...	...	...	...	...	10	30.0	40.0	30.0	...	...	...	...
August	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	4.6	...	22.7	72.7	...	22	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	75	25	...	...	...	...	...	12	25.0	50.0	25.0	...	...	...	...
September	...	5	...	...	...	...	60.0	40.0	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	...	21	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	58.1	41.9	...	...	...	...	...	10	60.0	40.0	...	...	...	...	...
October	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	16.0	84.0	...	25	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	62.5	37.5	...	...	...	...	...	11	18.2	27.3	54.5	...	...	...	...
November	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	37.5	62.5	...	24	91.7	8.3	...	...	...	...	...	33	84.8	15.2	...	...	...	...	...	12	58.3	8.3	...	25.0	8.4	...	...
December	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	5.0	50.0	45.0	...	20	90.0	10.0	...	...	...	...	...	28	89.3	10.7	...	...	...	...	...	10	90.0	10.0	...	...	...	...	...







Important Chemical Results (In parts per 100,000)

1945	Red Hills lake.				Raw water Kilpauk end of conduit.				Chlorinated Filtered Water Mixture.				Test Tap K.P.S.				Distribution System taps.			
	No. of samples	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Albuminoid Nitrogen	Absorbed oxygen	No. of samples	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Albuminoid Nitrogen	Absorbed oxygen	No. of samples	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Albuminoid Nitrogen	Absorbed oxygen	No. of samples	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Albuminoid Nitrogen	Absorbed oxygen	No. of samples	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Albuminoid Nitrogen	Absorbed oxygen
Month.																				
January	6	0.001	0.011	0.117	24	...	0.014	0.117	25	...	0.002	0.079	25	...	0.004	0.076	10	...	0.003	0.069
February	...	...	...	...	22	...	0.030	0.120	22	...	0.020	0.094	22	...	0.017	0.082	12	...	0.019	0.094
March	...	...	...	...	22	...	0.029	0.136	22	...	0.022	0.099	22	...	0.019	0.089	12	...	0.016	0.090
April	5	...	0.023	0.155	22	...	0.026	0.124	22	...	0.020	0.079	22	...	0.018	0.074	12	...	0.016	0.089
May	...	...	...	...	22	...	0.025	0.139	22	...	0.019	0.098	22	...	0.017	0.089	10	...	0.018	0.110
June	...	...	...	...	23	...	0.026	0.144	23	...	0.018	0.103	24	...	0.017	0.099	11	...	0.018	0.104
July	5	...	...	0.159	26	...	0.033	0.141	26	...	0.026	0.102	26	...	0.025	0.100	10	...	0.017	0.080
August	...	...	...	...	22	...	0.038	0.161	22	...	0.026	0.111	22	...	0.024	0.108	12	0.003	0.022	0.102
September	5	0.002	0.040	0.162	22	0.003	0.035	0.158	22	0.002	0.027	0.101	22	0.002	0.026	0.099	10	0.003	0.025	0.122
October	...	...	...	...	25	0.002	0.039	0.175	25	0.002	0.027	0.126	25	0.002	0.027	0.124	11	0.020	0.037	0.160
November	...	...	...	...	24	0.003	0.037	0.177	24	0.002	0.029	0.125	24	0.002	0.028	0.117	12	0.003	0.025	0.110
December	...	...	...	...	20	0.003	0.035	0.125	20	0.002	0.030	0.093	20	0.003	0.028	0.087	10	0.002	0.024	0.084



FOOD ANALYSIS

STATEMENT No. I 55

Nature of Samples.	1945			1940			1941			1942			1943			1944		
	Number of Samples analysed.	Number of adulterated samples.	Percentage of adulterated samples.	Number of samples analysed.	Percentage of adulterated samples.	Number of samples analysed.	Percentage of adulterated samples.	Number of samples analysed.	Percentage of adulterated samples.	Number of samples analysed.	Percentage of adulterated samples.	Number of samples analysed.	Percentage of adulterated samples.	Number of samples analysed.	Percentage of adulterated samples.	Number of samples analysed.	Percentage of adulterated samples.	Number of samples analysed.
Milk	1078	609	56.5	288	31.1	283	30.4	365	27.1	380	46.8	456	45.0	456	45.0	456	45.0	456
Butter	150	30	20.0	102	44.1	94	34.1	123	21.9	189	31.2	158	34.8	158	34.8	158	34.8	158
Ghee	451	62	13.7	773	48.3	706	39.3	520	28.3	703	24.3	658	13.2	658	13.2	658	13.2	658
Gingelly Oil	235	15	6.4	511	6.5	657	7.8	420	4.8	437	2.1	495	6.4	495	6.4	495	6.4	495
Groundnut Oil	31	2	6.5	93	21.5	153	18.3	98	16.3	116	...	87	6.9	87	6.9	87	6.9	87
Cocoanut Oil	33	7	21.2	1	...	1	100.0	43	4.7	42	...	14	...	14	...	14	...	14
Coffee Powder	53	3	5.7	43	9.3	48	2.1	129	39.9	83	19.3	69	11.6	69	11.6	69	11.6	69
Tea	5	...	...	37	...	29	...	45	...	30	...	21	...	21	...	21	...	21
Ghee Substitutes	52	27	64.3	23	69.6	8	37.5	9	44.4	61	36.1	67	34.3	67	34.3	67	34.3	67
Other Articles	9	6	66.7	...	...	11	36.4	3	...	19	63.2	13	38.5	13	38.5	13	38.5	13
Total ...	2097	761	36.3	1871	31.0	1990	24.3	1755	20.7	2060	25.7	2038	20.7	2038	25.7	2038	20.7	2038

APPENDIX



FOOD ANALYSIS

STATEMENT No. II

Nature of samples.	Adulterated samples among the samples analysed in 1945.				Adulterated samples of the previous year pending disposal on 1-1-1945.				Total number of Adulterated samples dealt with during 1945.				Total fines imposed in 1945.	Average fine per conviction in 1945.	Number of convictions in 1944.	Total fines imposed in 1944.	Average fine per conviction in 1944.	
	Number of samples.	Number of convictions.	Number seized under Section 9 and forfeited or destroyed under Section 12 without prosecution.	Number taken under Section 14, but acquitted, withdrawn or not prosecuted.	Number pending disposal on 31-12-1945	Number of samples.	Number of convictions.	Number seized under Section 9 and forfeited or destroyed under Section 12 without prosecution.	Number taken under Section 14, but acquitted, withdrawn or not prosecuted.	Number pending disposal on 31-12-1945	Number of samples.	Number of convictions.						
Milk	609	447	40	122	83	67	16	..	692	514	..	56	122	28987	55	151	8650	57
Butter	30	10	19	1	11	8	3	..	41	18	..	22	1	960	53	30	975	66
Ghee	62	17	3	6	6	3	3	..	68	20	..	6	6	1520	76	24	711	71
Gingelly Oil	15	8	..	7	3	3	..	..	18	11	..	..	7	532	48	28	1240	44
Groundnut Oil	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	120	60	4	145	36
Cocoanut Oil	7	..	1	6	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	1	6	..	55	..	..	..
Coffee Powder	3	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	4	2	..	..	2	110	30	9	570	63
Tea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ghee Substitutes	27	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	2	..	..	..	60	30	6	535	89
Other Articles	6	..	2	4	2	..	2	..	8	..	..	4	4	..	..	2	155	77
Total	761	487	61	148	106	82	24	..	867	569	61	89	148	32289	57	254	14981	59











